

2015-2016



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sales@bracys.com



C O N T A I N E R G R O W N

TREES & SHRUBS

For The South

“OUR GOAL IS TO BE OUR CUSTOMERS’ FIRST-CHOICE VENDOR THROUGH OUR PROFESSIONAL STAFF’S FLAWLESS EXECUTION OF THEIR ORDERS FOR OUR EXCEPTIONAL PLANTS THAT WILL HELP THEM GROW THEIR BUSINESSES.”

The Bracy's Advantage

We only cater to Independents

Full-line container nursery – 190 acres

Consistent retail-quality plant material

Broad selection

In-demand brands

Prompt deliveries

Bracy's custom picture tags – help sell your plants

Retail-ready stock – orders pre-priced with UPCs

or SKUs on request

Our goal is to be The Best, not the biggest

Friendly professional staff

Your satisfaction is our #1 Priority

CONTAINER GROWN

TREES & SHRUBS

For The South

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TERMS AND CONDITIONS

BUSINESS HOURS: Bracy's Nursery, LLC (Bracy's) is open for business Monday through Friday, 7:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. central time. Arrangements for orders to be picked up should be made at least 24 hours in advance for order to be processed and ready for pick-up.

TERMS: Payment is required upon pickup or delivery. All first-time customers' orders will be COD. Credit terms are given at the option of Bracy's and we reserve the right to rescind those terms at any time. If credit terms are desired, contact our office for a credit application. Accounts with past-due balances (based on established terms) will be considered delinquent. A finance charge of 1½% per month will be levied on all delinquent accounts. The holder(s) of an account presented for collection will be liable for any and all fees Bracy's incurs in the process. No plants will be shipped on past due accounts.

PRICES: All prices are F.O.B. Bracy's Nursery, LLC. Our price list is intended for members of the wholesale trade only. Prices are subject to change without notice.

DEPOSIT: A deposit may be required on certain orders subject to Bracy's discretion.

SHIPPING AND HANDLING: Shipping charges will be applied to all orders delivered by Bracy's or its agents. A minimum order of \$1000 is required for shipping within a 150-mile radius of the nursery. A minimum order of \$1500 is required for shipping within a 151-600-mile radius of the nursery. Fees can be quoted, upon request, for deliveries beyond a 600-mile radius of the nursery.

MINIMUM ORDER: Five (5) plants per variety up to 7 gallon size containers.

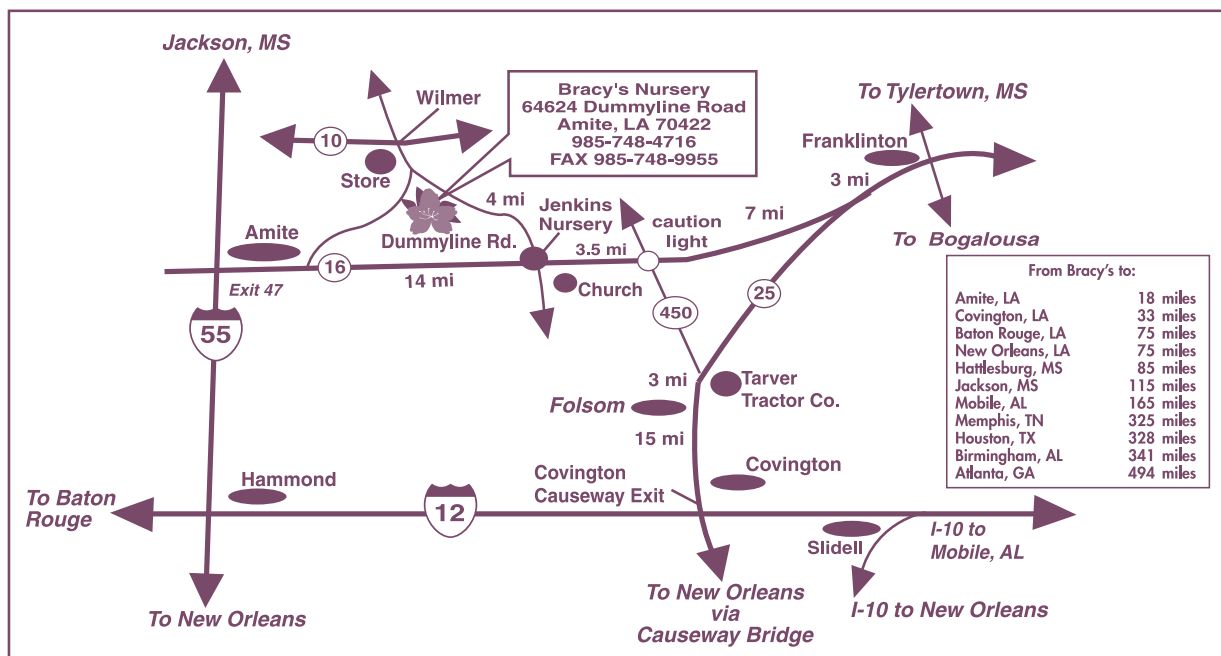
SUBSTITUTIONS: If we are unable to supply a variety requested, we will not make substitutions unless otherwise advised.

LIABILITIES: We make no guarantee, expressed or implied, as to the description, life, or productiveness of any stock. We exercise the greatest care in keeping all varieties true to name but, should an error occur, we will replace errant stock once the error has been verified. All orders are subject to crop conditions at the time of pickup or delivery. We reserve the right to cancel orders, partially or entirely, if the requested stock is not available at the requested time due to any circumstances beyond our reasonable control. Liability, in any case, is limited to the original price of stock in question.

ORDERS PICKED UP: Bracy's liability ends when a customer's vehicle, or a customer's agent's vehicle, exits the nursery property. It is the driver's responsibility to oversee vehicle loading, load weight, and tarping.

ORDERS SHIPPED: Bracy's must be notified of discrepancies in shipped orders within 10 working days of the delivery date. No claims will be considered relating to orders that have not been paid in full according to established terms.

CANCELLATIONS: A 10% restocking fee will be charged on orders cancelled after being pulled for pick-up or shipping.



BRACY'S LANDSCAPE BASICS

For several years, we have been asked to provide a "guide" to use for design, preparation, and installation of residential landscapes. To do this subject justice, we would need more space than what is available in this catalog. However, we will attempt to touch on the basics of landscape design and installation. Please keep in mind there are many options and variables in landscaping a home. Here we offer only the basics for a start in the right direction.

The most important component of any landscape is the design. A well thought-out design will provide the homeowner with years of enjoyment. A poor design will yield years of regret and dissatisfaction. Several factors (other than what plants to use) should be considered when originating the design:

- What level of maintenance is required?
- What hardscapes should be included in the landscape?
- Should irrigation be included in the landscape?
- What is the budget for the landscape project?

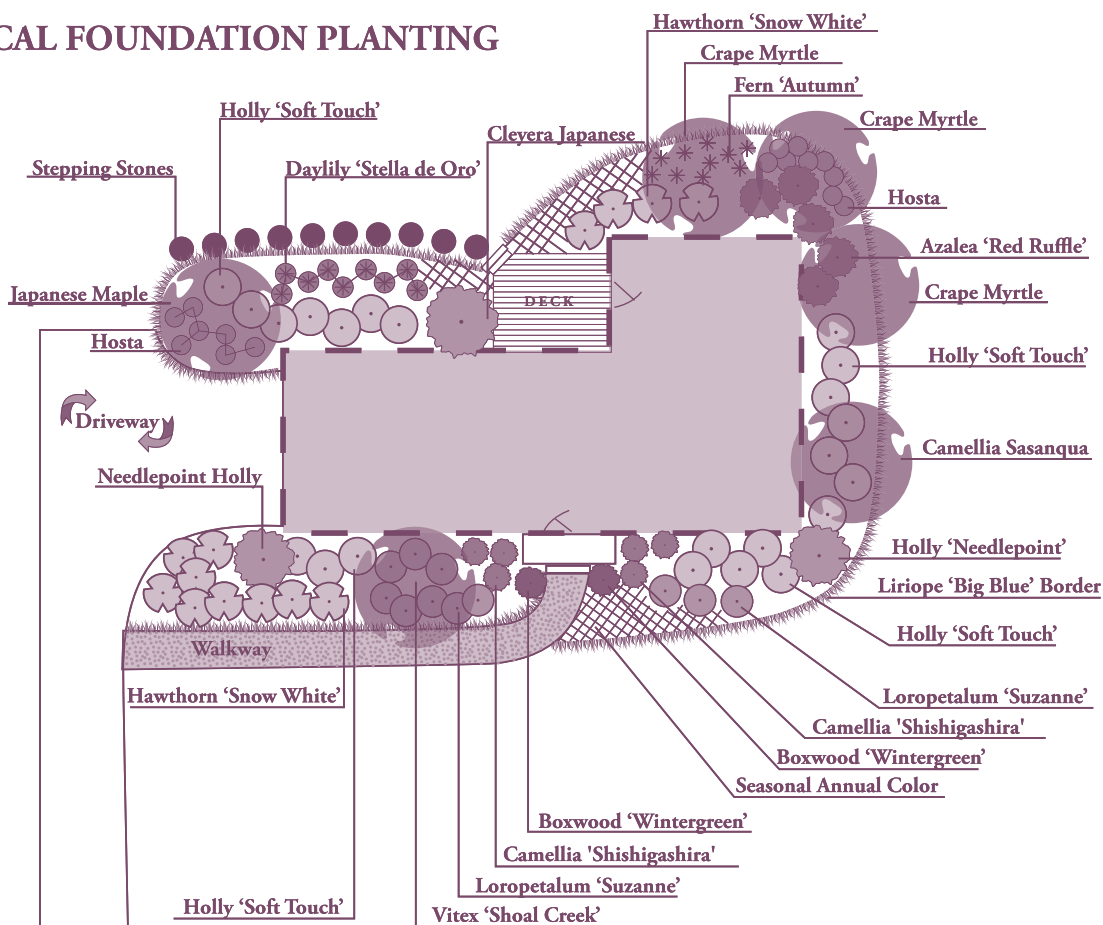
Proper planning now will prevent shoulda's, coulda's and woulda's later on.

Begin the design by laying out the foundation planting. The foundation planting should take in the area immediately adjacent to the foundation of the home. Use flowing lines on the outer edge of the foundation planting. The flowing (curved) lines are more aesthetically pleasing and will make mowing the lawn area next to the foundation easier. Set the outer bed lines at least 5-10' from the foundation of the home. Keep in mind that even most dwarf shrubs obtain an average width of 3-5' and should be planted at least 2-3' away from the home. It is advantageous to allow room for several layers of plants, so the wider the bed the better. Remember the larger the bed, the less lawn there is to mow.

Foundation plant selection is a critical element in the residential landscape. Choose plant material that will fit into space limitations. Consider the width and height of the plant at maturity, sun or shade needs, hardiness, and soil and drainage requirements of selected plants. Most foundation plantings consists of several layers of shrubs that form the background for accent plants located at the entrances and taller shrubs located at the corners of the home. Refrain from planting shrubs that will outgrow their space, especially in front of windows or near landings leading to entrances.

Illustrated below is a typical foundation planting for a one-story house. The chart contains a list of shrubs commonly used in foundation plantings such as this.

TYPICAL FOUNDATION PLANTING



Plant	Mature Size W x H	Sun/Shade	Hardiness Zone	Feature/Use
Liriope 'Big Blue'	1' x 1'	Sun or Shade	6-10	Borders/mass
Juniper 'Andorra'	1.5' x 3'	Sun	4-9	Semi groundcover
Daylily 'Stella de Oro'	1-2' x 1-2'	Sun	5-10	Profuse yellow blooms
Fern 'Autumn'	1-2' x 1-2'	Shade	5-8	Bronze foliage
Fern 'Japanese Painted'	1-2' x 1-2'	Shade	5-8	Feathery foliage
Azalea 'Conversation Piece'	3' x 4'	Sun or Shade	6-9	Multi colored blooms spring and fall
Hawthorn 'Snow White'	3' x 4'	Sun	7-10	White spring blooms
Holly 'Carissa'	3' x 4'	Sun	7-10	Medium texture
Holly 'Soft Touch'	3' x 4'	Sun	5-8	Dark-green leaves
Loropetalum 'Suzanne'	3-4' x 3-4'	Sun	7-9	Burgundy foliage
Azalea 'Red Ruffles'	3' x 5'	Sun or Shade	7-9	Red blooms spring and fall
Nandina 'Compacta'	4' x 3'	Partial shade	6-9	Feathery foliage
Boxwood 'Wintergreen'	4' x 4'	Sun/Partial shade	6-9	Low maintenance
Holly 'Dwarf Yaupon'	2-3' x 2-3'	Sun	7-10	Low maintenance
Gardenia 'August Beauty'	5' x 5'	Sun/Partial shade	8-10	Fragrant white blooms in summer
Camellia 'Shishigashira'	5-6' x 5-6'	Partial shade	7-9	Rose red blooms fall and winter
Holly 'Needlepoint'	8' x 6'	Sun	7-9	Dark-green foliage with red berries in winter
Holly 'Dwarf Burford'	10' x 6'	Sun	7-9	Dark-green foliage with red berries in winter
Cleyera Japanese	10' x 7'	Sun/Partial shade	7-10	Lustrous bronze foliage
Loropetalum 'Burgundy'	10' x 8'	Sun	7-9	Burgundy foliage
Holly 'Oak Leaf'™	12-15' x 6-8'	Sun	6-9	Pyramidal corner plants
Holly 'Nellie R. Stevens'	15-20' x 10-12'	Sun	6-9	Pyramidal corner plants
Holly 'Weeping Yaupon'	18-20' x 10'	Sun	7-10	Corner plant
Sweet Olive	10-15' x 8'	Sun/Partial shade	8-9	Fragrant blooms in spring and fall

Once the design of the foundation has been laid out, the next step is to decide to install irrigation or not. Sufficient and timely watering is essential in establishing and maintaining the landscape. An irrigation system can be elaborate with pop-up sprinklers and automatic controls or as simple as a soaker hose with a manual timer. An irrigation system saves time and labor and is more effective than hand-watering or moving the sprinkler. However, there is additional cost and an automated system will involve plumbing and wiring. For additional information, check with your local garden center, irrigation supply store or the Internet. Some irrigation supply companies provide irrigation drawings (free of charge or for a small fee) for residential customers who purchase their irrigation products from them.

Once the irrigation issue is decided, the next step is to achieve the finished grade (height and slope) of the beds. At this point, all utilities should be located and marked before trenching or digging. The finished grade should insure proper drainage away from the home. Under no circumstances should the height of the bed be higher than the slab of the home to allow surface water to run back into or underneath the home. In some circumstances, an underground drainage system may be needed to remove surface and/or subsurface water from the foundation of the home.

Once the finished grade has been achieved, soil preparation can occur. Consult your local county agent to have the soil tested to determine what soil amendments are recommended for the soil types in the beds. Turn over the soil with a tiller or shovel to a depth of 6-12". Add soil amendments, if needed and incorporate. Rake smooth the freshly tilled beds and set plants where they are to be planted. Step back and confirm that the design is suitable for the site. Are plants blocking the view from the house? Is that tree over the septic system? Will that holly shrub stick people along the sidewalk? Now is the time to make minor adjustments before the plants are installed. If pleased with the design, proceed with planting.

When planting shrubs, trees, and groundcovers, dig the planting hole twice as wide as the plant root ball or container. Remove plant from container and place the plant in the planting hole. Take care to make certain the plant is not planted too deeply. The top of the container soil should be level with the finished grade of the bed. Backfill the hole firming the soil around the roots. Once all of the plants have been planted, rake the beds smooth and apply pre-emergent herbicide per label instructions.

Apply mulch for a finished and beautiful look to the new landscape. Various mulch materials are available, pine bark, cypress, and pine straw are the most common. Apply the mulch to a depth of 3-4". Mulch helps to maintain more consistent soil moisture, moderates temperature, and reduces weed problems.

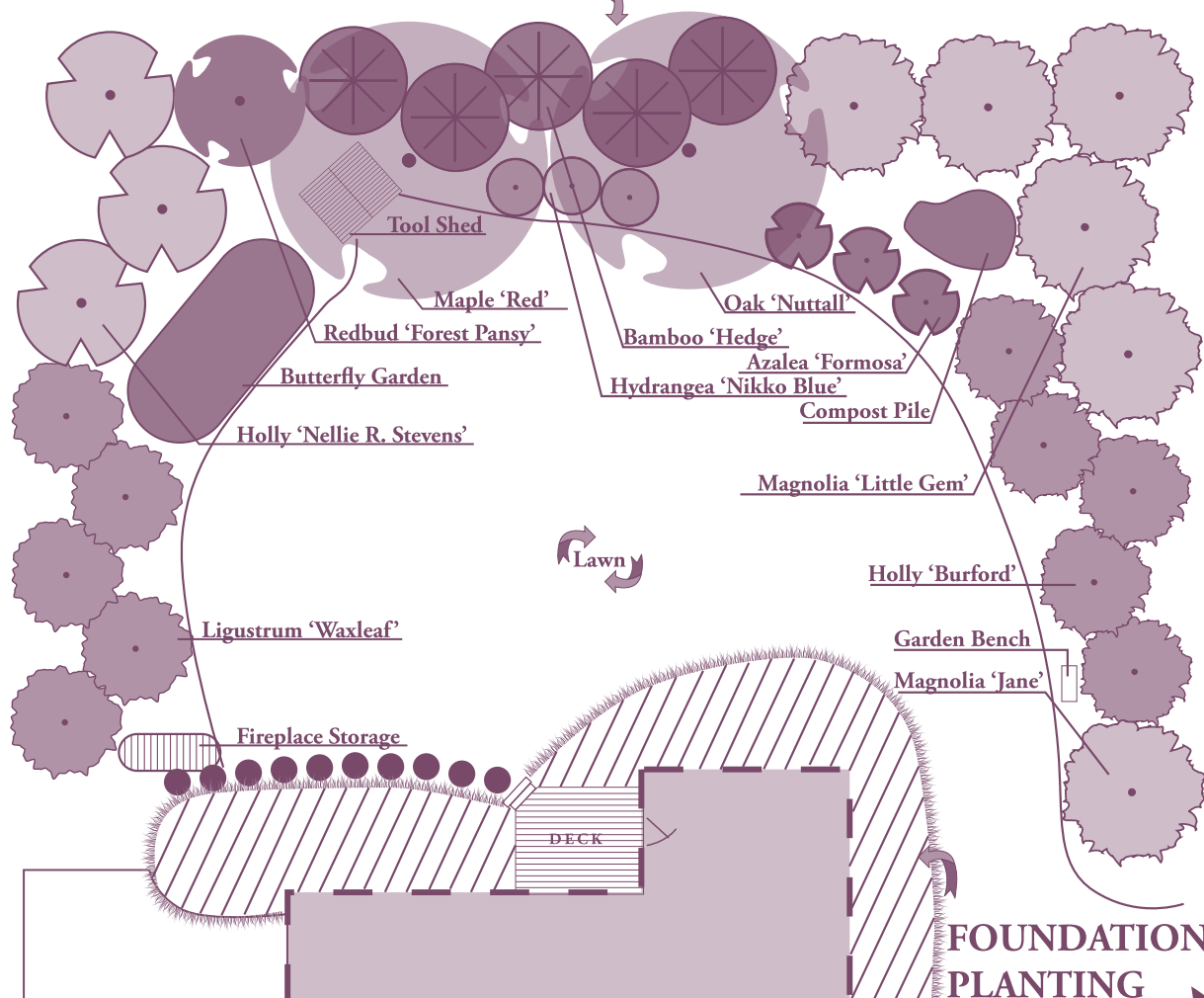
Water the plants deeply to fill in any air pockets surrounding the roots. Watering also moves the pre-emergent herbicide into the soil so it can do a better job of controlling weeds. Remember, plants need time and water to establish, so irrigate a new planting at least three times a week during the first six months after planting. Clean area to complete the foundation planting.

Once the foundation planting is completed, determine if any screen, border, or hedge plantings are needed to block unsightly views or to insure privacy. If so, begin the design process for a border planting. Make beds for border plantings at least 10-15' wide. Shrubs that will achieve widths of 8-10' or more are needed for screening, so be sure to allow lots of room for these larger shrubs to grow.

Several layers of plants in a border planting are a good design idea. Plants of different color and texture can be incorporated into the border and provide greater interest over a single-species planting. Heirloom/butterfly/rose gardens, water features, statuary, garden bench, arbor, tool shed, firewood storage area, compost pile, and almost anything under the sun can be incorporated into a border planting if there is enough room. Also remember the more bed space, the less lawn there is to mow!

Below is a typical border planting, incorporating some of the features listed above. We've included an information chart of large shrubs and trees commonly used in border plantings.

TYPICAL BORDER PLANTING



Plant	Mature Size W x H	Sun/Shade	Hardiness Zone	Feature/Use
Quince	4-5' x 4-5	Sun	4-9	Early spring blooms/summer fruit
Azalea 'Fashion'	5' x 4'	Sun/Partial shade	6-9	Salmon blooms in spring
Grass 'Maiden'	5' x 4'	Sun	5-9	Fall plumes
Abelia 'Edward Goucher'	5' x 5'	Sun	6-9	Pink blooms Late spring
Spirea 'Reeves'	5' x 5'	Sun	5-9	Profuse white blooms in spring
Forsythia	5' x 8'	Sun	6-8	Yellow blooms in spring
Althea 'Diana'	8' x 4'	Sun	5-8	Rose red blooms in summer
Elaeagnus 'Ebbingei'	8' x 8'	Sun	7-9	Silver foliage
Holly 'Needlepoint'	8' x 6'	Sun	7-9	Red berries in winter
Camellia 'Kanjiro'	8-10' x 6'	Sun/Partial shade	7-9	Pink blooms in Late fall
Camellia 'Yuletide'	8-10' x 6'	Sun/Partial shade	8-9	Red blooms in Late fall
Azalea 'George Taber'	8-10' x 8-10'	Sun/Partial shade	8-9	White/lavender blooms in spring
Azalea 'Formosa Lavender'	8-10' x 8-10'	Sun/Partial shade	8-9	Lavender blooms in spring
Jasmine 'Primrose'	8-10' x 8-10'	Sun	8-9	Yellow blooms in spring
Cleyera Japanese	10' x 6'	Sun/Partial shade	7-10	Lustrous bronze foliage
Loropetalum 'Burgundy'	10' x 8'	Sun	7-9	Burgundy foliage
Skinner's Banana Shrub	10-12' x 10'	Sun/Partial shade	8-10	Fragran spring blooms
Viburnum 'Sweet'	12' x 8'	Sun	8-10	White flowers in spring
Holly 'Burford'	15' x 15'	Sun/Partial shade	7-9	Red berries in winter
Ligustrum 'Waxleaf'	15-18' x 10'	Sun/Partial shade	8-10	Fast-growing screen
Wax Myrtle, Dwarf	15-18' x 15'	Sun	7-9	Fast-growing screen
Crape Myrtle	15-20' x 10'	Sun	7-10	Summer blooming deciduous small tree
Holly 'Nellie R. Stevens'	15-20' x 10-12'	Sun	6-9	Pyramidal form
Holly 'Savannah'	20-25' x 8-10'	Sun	6-9'	Pyramidal form
Cypress 'Arizona'	25' x 20'	Sun	6-9	Pyramidal evergreen

Once the border planting design is complete, follow the same steps as outlined for the foundation planting.

1. Prepare bed to finished grade.
2. Till soil to a 6-12" depth.
3. Add amendments, if needed.
4. Place plants and confirm the design.
5. Plant.
6. Apply pre-emergent herbicide.
7. Mulch.
8. Irrigate and clean up.

Once the foundation and border plantings are completed, consider if additional trees are needed. Trees provide shade and enhance property value. While most people think of trees as large and taking up lots of space, smaller trees are also available that provide shade, bloom interest, and fall color. Select trees that meet specific needs (deciduous or evergreen, large or small, spring bloom or fall color) and growing conditions (soil type, drainage, cold/heat hardiness zone) of the site.

Try to avoid the common mistakes many make in tree selection. Do not plant trees with fibrous-root systems close to septic systems or sewer lines. Do not plant large shallow-rooted trees next to driveways, walkways, or home foundations. Do not plant large species under power-lines or the electrical service to the home. Be very careful when planting large trees next to a home. Weigh the advantage of having shade with the possible damage a large tree can cause if it falls on the house. Many homeowners are opting to plant several small trees next to the home to gain the advantage of shade without the risk of damage to the structure. Use Bracy's Tree Information Chart (located on page 33) for help in selecting trees.

When planting Bracy's container-grown trees, dig the planting hole twice as wide as the root ball or container. Remove tree from container and place the tree in the planting hole. Take care to make certain the tree is not planted too deeply. The top of the container soil should be level with the finished grade of the bed. Backfill the hole firming the soil around the roots. Smooth the soil around the tree. Water the tree deeply to fill in any air pockets surrounding the roots. Mulch appropriately. If the tree is planted in the lawn, a mulched buffer zone surrounding the tree prevents mower or weed-eater injury. This buffer zone will also alleviate competition between the tree and the lawn for water and nutrients.

It is a good idea to stake the tree to prevent wind damage (whipping, blow-over). Staking is optional on smaller trees, but large trees grown in 15-gallon containers and larger should be staked when planted.

Remember to irrigate the tree thoroughly at least twice a week during the six months after planting. Apply enough water to saturate the soil deeply. A common mistake is to "sprinkle" the soil around the tree. This waters the top inch of soil and leaves the tree roots begging for more. Water bags designed for the homeowners are available at your local garden center and are a convenient and effective way to water trees slowly and thoroughly. Even after establishment, the tree should be watered during extremely dry weather.

For optimum growth, water and fertilize the tree on a regular basis. Slow release fertilizer can be applied at the drip line of the tree in the early spring to provide nutrients that will help keep the tree healthy for years to come.

Everyone here at Bracy's Nursery, LLC hopes this **Landscaping Basics** is helpful in designing and installing your residential landscape. Just remember to take your time (especially in the design phase) and enjoy the experience. If you feel the process is too overwhelming consult a licensed landscape designer/contractor. The money spent on your landscape is an excellent investment in your home whether you do it yourself or hire a professional. Good luck and happy gardening.

CONVERSION TABLES

Groundcover Spacing Conversions

4" plant 12-15" on center

1 gal plant 15-18" on center

12" on center take square feet of area and divide by 1 to determine quantity of plants

15" on center take square feet of area and divide by 1.56 to determine quantity of plants

18" on center take square feet of area and divide by 2.25 to determine quantity of plants

Mulch Quantity Conversions

2 cubic ft. bag mulch will cover 8 square feet, 3" thick

Take square feet divide by 10 = quantity of 3 cubic ft. bags

1 cubic yard mulch will cover 90 square feet, 3" thick

Take square feet divide by 90 = cubic yards of mulch

Pinestraw Quantity Conversions

1 square bale will cover 40 square feet, 3" thick

Take square feet divide by 40 = quantity of pinestraw bales

Sod Conversions

Divide square feet by 9 to determine square yards of sod

Usually about 50 square yards or 450 square feet per pallet of sod



Bracy's Favorites

SHADE LOVING

Anise
Aucuba
Camellia
Cast Iron Plant
Fatsia
Fern
Groundcover, Asian Jasmine
Groundcover, Liriope
Groundcover, Mondo
Hosta
Hydrangea
Mahonia 'Soft Caress'
Nandina
Philodendron
Pieris
Yew, Japanese
Yew, Plum

TOLERANT OF WET SOIL

Birch, River
Cypress, Bald
Cypress, Pond
Elephant Ear 'Black Magic'
Groundcover, Variegated Liriope
Iris, Louisiana
Iris, Yellow flag
Magnolia 'DD Blanchard'
Magnolia 'Little Gem'
Magnolia, Sweetbay
Maple, Red
Mayhaw, Native
Philodendron
Redwood, Dawn
Willow, Weeping

DROUGHT TOLERANT

Agapanthus
Bottle Brush
Boxwood
Cast Iron Plant
Coreopsis
Crape Myrtle
Cypress, Arizona
Cypress, Bald
Cypress, Italian
Daylily
Distylium
Elaeagnus
Groundcover, Aztec Grass
Holly
Juniper
Lantana
Ligustrum
Oak
Pine, Loblolly
Sedum 'Autumn Joy'
Vitis 'Shoal Creek'

SUN LOVING

Abelia
Agapanthus
Althea
Arborvitae 'Green Giant'
Banana Shrub
Barberry
Bottle Brush
Boxwood
Butterfly Bush
Coreopsis
Crape Myrtle
Cypress
Daylily
Elaeagnus
Fruit Trees
Holly
Iris
Juniper
Ligustrum
Loropetalum
Maple
Oak
Oleander
Ornamental Grasses
Palm
Pear, Flowering 'Cleveland Select'
Pine
Plumbago
Poplar, Tulip
Roses
Rudbeckia
Sedum
Small Fruit
Spirea
Vitis
Willow, Weeping
Yucca

FAST GROWING TREE

Ash, Green
Birch, River
Crape Myrtle
Cypress, Bald
Elm
Maple
Oak
Pine, Loblolly
Poplar, Tulip
Sycamore
Willow, Weeping

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Abelia
Althea
Azalea
Banana Shrub
Bottle Brush
Butterfly Bush
Camellia
Forsythia
Gardenia
Hawthorn
Honeysuckle
Hydrangea
Indigo
Itea
Jasmine
Jessamine 'Carolina'
Loropetalum
Mockorange
Oleander
Quince
Rose
Rose, Confederate
Sweet Olive
Viburnum
Vitis
Wisteria

For more Drought Tolerant Plants
look throughout this catalog for
this sign 

FALL COLOR SHRUBS

Abelia 'Rosecreek'
Azalea 'Fashion'
Barberry
Camellia sasanqua
Clecyra
Encore Azaleas
Fothergilla MT Airy
Hydrangea, Oakleaf
Itea 'Henry's Garnet'
Juniper 'Andorra'
Loropetalum
Nandina
Ornamental Grasses

FALL COLOR TREES

Ash, Green
Birch, River
Crabapple 'Robinson'
Crape Myrtle 'Natchez'
Cypress, Bald
Gum Tree, Black
Gum Tree, Wildfire
Maple 'Brandywine'
Maple 'Florida Flame'
Maple, Red
Oak, Nuttall
Oak, Shumard
Pear, Flowering 'Cleveland Select'
Plum, Flowering
Poplar, Tulip
Sycamore

CORNER ACCENTS

Banana Shrub
Camellia sasanqua
Clecyra
Crape Myrtle
Cypress, Arizona
Cypress, Italian
Holly 'Burford'
Holly 'Liberty'
Holly 'Nellie R. Stevens'
Holly 'Oakleaf'
Holly 'Savannah'
Holly 'Weeping Yaupon'
Juniper 'Blue Point'
Juniper 'Hetzi Columnaris'
Juniper 'Hollywood'
Ligustrum
Loropetalum
Maple, Japanese
Sweet Olive
Viburnum
Vitis
Yew, Japanese

WILDLIFE ATTRACTANTS

Apple
Blueberries
Crabapple
Honeysuckle
Mayhaw
Mulberry, Native
Oak
Pear
Pecan
Persimmon
Plum

ATTRACTS BUTTERFLIES

Butterfly Bush
Ginger
Honeysuckle
Lantana
Salvia
Bottle Brush
Coreopsis
Verbena
Vitis
"Most Perennials"


UNDERSTORY TREES


Camellia
Dogwood, Empress of China
Dogwood, Roughleaf
Loropetalum
Magnolia 'Alexandrina'
Magnolia 'Alta'
Magnolia 'Dr. Merrill'
Magnolia 'Jane'
Maples, Japanese
Redbud


800.899.4716


DESCRIPTION OF ORNAMENTALS


ABELIA

'Edward Goucher' (*Abelia x grandiflora* 'Edward Goucher') – Hybrid of *A. x grandiflora* and *A. schumannii*. Medium, evergreen shrub. Lavender-pink to purple-pink blooms appear late spring to fall. Showier in flower than Glossy Abelia but not as cold hardy. Often used as a screen. Attracts butterflies. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**


'Francis Mason' (*Abelia x grandiflora* 'Francis Mason') – Medium-growing shrub. Copper colored shoots mature to yellow-yellow/green with a rich, marginal yellow border. Requires some winter pruning. White-flushed pink flowers are beautiful against foliage background. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**


Glossy (*Abelia grandiflora*) – Semi-evergreen. Spreading, dense, round, multi-stem shrub with arching branches. Beautiful, white-flushed pink flowers. Dark-green foliage in summer, bronze red/purple in late fall. Easily grown in full sun or half shade. Attracts butterflies. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**

'Kaleidoscope' (*Abelia x grandiflora* 'Kaleidoscope') (PP#16988) – Low-growing evergreen shrub. Pink buds open to white flowers. Green and yellow variegation in spring. Red, orange, yellow and green variegation in the fall. 2-3' mature height. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**


'Mardi Gras' (*Abelia x grandiflora* 'Mardi Gras') (PP#15203) – Compact, mounding, evergreen shrub. Dark-pink buds open to light-pink flowers which fade to white. Leaves are green with white margins. New growth is pink. 2-3' x 3-4' mature height. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**

'Rose Creek' (*Abelia x* 'Rose Creek') – Compact, semi-evergreen shrub with fragrant white flowers all summer. Plant in sun to part shade. This is a slightly more cold hardy variety of Abelia. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**

'Twist of Lime'™ (*Abelia x grandiflora* 'Hopleys') – An outstanding form with bright, variegated foliage that is yellow with green centers, maturing to ivory and green. Produces a heavy bloom of light-pink flowers for a long period from summer into fall. Attracts butterflies. 4-5' height and width when mature. Zone 6-9. 

ALTHEA (*Hibiscus syriacus*) – Also called Rose of Sharon. Deciduous plant that flowers in summer from July thru September when few plants are in bloom. Can be grown as shrub or small tree. Tolerant of most soil types, but prefers well-drained soil. Will tolerate moderate shade. Average mature height of 8-12' and spread of 6-8'. Zone 5-9.  **Oasis**

'Aphrodite' – Single pink blooms with a red eye.


Blue Angel™ – Single, rich blue blooms. 

Blueberry Smoothie™ PPAF – Double, bluish-purple blooms. 

'Lucy' – Semi-double dark-pink blooms.

'Morning Star' – Double white blooms with red throat.

Peppermint Smoothie™ PPAF – Double, bicolored red and pink blooms. 


Raspberry Smoothie™ PPAF – Double raspberry colored blooms. 

White Angel™ – Large, single, white blooms. 


ANISE

Florida (*Illicium floridanum*) – Medium-growing native evergreen shrub ideal for screening in naturalistic plantings. Red star-like flowers in spring. Average mature height is 8-10'. Prefers partial shade and rich moist soil. Zone 7-9.

Ocala (*Illicium parviflorum*) – Medium-growing evergreen shrub used as screens as well as mass plantings. Average mature height is 8-10'. Performs well in sun or shade as well as moist or dry soil conditions. Zone 6-9.


'Pink Frost Anise' (*Illicium floridanum* 'Pink Frost') (PP#21287) – Beautiful variegated 6x6 ft form with deep-red-maroon blooms. Foliage takes on pink tinge with cooler weather. Very hardy to Zone 6.  **FIRST EDITIONS**
SELECTED FOR SUCCESS

ARBORVITAE

Fire Chief™ (Thuja Fire Chief) (PP#19009) – Selected for its bright-orange, flame-red foliage. Its foliage lights up the spring and fall landscape. Requires little pruning to maintain its natural form. It has a rounded growth habit, 4' height and width. Zone 3-8. 

'Green Giant' (*Thuja x standisii x plicata* 'Green Giant') – Large pyramidal ornamental evergreen. Ideal as a specimen or used as a screen. Fast to moderate growth. Drought tolerant. Fragrant foliage. Mature height 30-40' x 15' mature width. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Zone 5-8.  **Oasis**

AUCUBA

Gold Dust (*Aucuba japonica* 'Variegata') – Evergreen 4-6' tall x 3-5' wide, bushy shrub with bold foliage and upright stems. Attractive leaves are a glossy, dark-green with gold speckles (dust). Great for adding color to shady areas. Grow in well-drained soil. Zone 7-10.  **Oasis**

AZALEA

'Amagasa' (*Rhododendron x satsuki* 'Amagasa') – Smaller-growing Satsuki evergreen azalea, 2' height. Vivid orange-red blooms late spring to early summer. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 6-9.

‘Chinzan’ (*Rhododendron x satsuki* ‘Chinzan’) – Satsuki hybrid with low, mounding growth habit. 2’ mature height and width. Deep-pink blooms with dark blotch appear in spring. Zone 6-9.

‘Conversation Piece’ (*Rhododendron x robin hill* ‘Conversation Piece’) – Medium Robin Hill evergreen azalea with 2-3’ potential height. Blooms a mixture of pink, lavender and white. This variety is a twice-bloomer with a more prominent showing in the spring. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soils. Zone 6-9.

‘Crimson Princess’ (*Rhododendron x* ‘Crimson Princess’) (PP#14360) – Dwarf selection of the Crimson Azalea Series. Known for its beautiful crimson foliage and petite form, this selection rarely produces its red blooms. Prefers part shade and well-drained acidic soil. Mature height and spread of 3’. Zone 6-9.

‘Crimson Queen’ (*Rhododendron x* ‘Crimson Queen’) (PP#14343) – Midsized selection in the Crimson Azalea Series. Blooms less frequently than the ‘Crimson Majesty’. Foliage retains its crimson color throughout the year. Prefers part shade and well-drained acidic soil. Mature height and spread of 5’. Zone 7-9.

Encore Autumn Amethyst™ (*Azalea x* ‘Conlee’) (PP#10567) – Dark-lavender blooms, lustrous green summer foliage and attractive purple winter foliage. Shown to be one of the most cold hardy of the Encore line. Mature size is 4x4 ft. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Angel™ (*Azalea x* ‘Robleg’) (PP#15227) – Pure-white flowers that appear iridescent along with the glossy, deep-green foliage makes this variety a wonderful addition to any garden. Mature size is 3x3 ft. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Bravo™ (*Azalea x* ‘Conlen’) (PP#11628) – Blazing-red blooms contrast nicely with the dark-green foliage putting on quite a show. Mature size 3 ft. height x 3.5 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Carnation™ (*Azalea x* ‘Roblec’) (PP#15339) – Dark-green summer foliage and bronze winter foliage. Semi-double pink flowers to 2.5” across. Nice background plant. Mature size 4.5 ft. height x 4 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Cheer™ (*Azalea x* ‘Conlef’) (PP#10579) – A perfect variety for small areas of the landscape. Compact, dwarf habit and single, bright-pink blooms a little more than an inch across. Mature size 3 ft. height x 3.5 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Chiffon™ (*Azalea x* ‘Robled’) (PP#15862) – Light-pink with a splash of dark-pink in the center. Autumn Chiffon works well in foundation planting. Mature size 2.5 ft height x 3 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Coral™ (*Azalea x* ‘Conled’) (PP#10568) – Soft coral-pink flowers dotted with bright-fuchsia center makes this variety great as a foundation plant. Mature size 2.5 ft. height x 3 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Embers™ (*Azalea x* ‘Conleb’) (PP#10581) – Autumn Embers deep orange-red blooms make a colorful statement in any landscape. Mature size 3 ft. height x 4 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Empress™ (*Azalea x* ‘Conles’) (PP#12109) – This Encore Azalea variety has dense dark-green foliage that contrasts nicely with the medium-pink blooms. Autumn Empress is also a good choice for planting around the foundation. Mature size 4 ft. height x 3 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Fire™ (*Azalea x* ‘Roblix’) (PPIP) – New introduction with a dwarf form and rich, red blooms that are 2-3 inches across. Increased cold hardiness. Mature size 2.5 ft. height x 3 ft. width. Zone 6.

Encore Autumn Ivory™ (*Azalea x* ‘Roblev’) (PPIP) – A compact grower that bursts with masses of bright white flowers in spring, summer and fall. Its smaller size is perfect for containers and foundation plantings. Mature size 2.5 ft. height x 3 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Jewel™ (*Azalea x* ‘Robleu’) (PPIP) – Single pink blooms spring to fall highlight this medium-sized shrub. The foliage turns purple in winter. One of the most cold hardy of the Encore Azaleas. Mature size 4 ft. height x 4 ft. width. Zone 6.

Encore Autumn Lilac™ (*Azalea x* ‘Robles’) (PPIP) – Autumn Lilac’s rich, lavender blooms are accented with darker purple freckles and stand out against its rich, evergreen foliage. Autumn Lilac was bred for its cold hardy tendencies and selected for its rounded growth habit. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Lily™ (*Azalea x* ‘Roblex’) (PPIP) – Robust and upright form with white blooms that may have an occasional purple stripe. Perfect for mass and foundation plantings. One of the most cold hardy of the Encore Azaleas. Mature size 4.5 ft. height x 4 ft. width. Zone 6.

Encore Autumn Moonlight™ (*Azalea x* ‘Mootum’) (PP#18416) – The beautiful, ruffled blooms of Autumn Moonlight are pure-white with yellow-dusted throats. A robust, upright-grower with light-green foliage, this variety is great for background plantings. Mature size 5 ft. height x 4 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Rouge™ (*Azalea x* ‘Conlea’) (PP#10438) – With its beautiful dark-green foliage, upright growth and deep, red-pink blooms, Autumn Rouge is well-suited for backgrounds or hedges. Mature size 4 ft. height x 4.5 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Royalty™ (*Azalea* x 'Conlec') (PP#10580) – A robust, upright variety with deep-green foliage and large, rich, purple blooms, Autumn Royalty was voted Azalea of the Year by the American Rhododendron Society. Mature size 4.5 ft. height x 4 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Ruby™ (*Azalea* x 'Conler') (PP#12110) – A perfect variety for small areas of the landscape or even containers. Compact, dwarf habit and single, bright-red blooms a little more than an inch across. Good cold tolerance. Mature size 2.5 ft. height x 3 ft. width. Zone 6.

Encore Autumn Sangria™ (*Azalea* x 'Roblee') (PP#15077) – With one of the largest blooms in the Encore Azalea collection, an especially dense growth habit and a gorgeous dark-pink and green color combination, Autumn Sangria is well suited as a specimen or a foundation planting. Mature size 4.5 ft. height x 4 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Sunburst™ (*Azalea* x 'Roblet') (PPIP) – One of the newest Encore Azaleas, with a compact habit and profuse blooms. Its unique, single to semi-double flowers are coral-pink with white, ruffled edges that contrast nicely with the dark-green foliage. Mature size 3 ft. height x 3.5 ft. width. Zone 6.

Encore Autumn Sundance™ (*Azalea* x 'Roblef') (PP#16184) – Deep-pink blooms contrast with the rich, green foliage in the blooming months. Foliage turns reddish in winter for additional interest. Mature size 3.5 ft. height x 5 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Sunset™ (*Azalea* x 'Roblen') (PP#16248) – The blooms of this Encore variety pay homage to the vivid orange-reds of spectacular sunsets. With its deep-green foliage, Autumn Sunset makes a significant color impact in any garden setting. Mature size 4 ft. height x 3.5 ft. width. Zone 7.

Encore Autumn Twist™ (*Azalea* x 'Conlep') (PP#12133) – Amidst the unique white and purple striped blooms, a completely purple bloom will appear occasionally. Autumn Twist's unique color pattern makes this variety festive. Mature size 4.5 ft. height x 4 ft. width. Zone 7.

'Fashion' (*Rhododendron* x *glen dale* 'Fashion') – Medium to large evergreen azalea (4-6' ht.). Prolific, small, salmon-colored blooms in both spring and fall. Beautiful maroon to bronze foliage in winter months. Zone 6-9.

'Formosa Lavender' (*Rhododendron simsii* 'Formosa Lavender') – Large Indica evergreen azalea with 8-10' potential height. Profuse lavender blooms early to mid spring. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soils. Zone 8-9.

'Formosa Red' (*Rhododendron simsii* 'Formosa Red') – Large red-blooming Indica azalea with 6-8' mature height by 6-8' width. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Not quite as cold hardy as most Indica azaleas. Zone 8-9.

'G. G. Gerbing' (*Rhododendron* x *indica* 'G.G. Gerbing') – Large Indica evergreen azalea with 6' potential height. Beautiful pure-white blooms in spring. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 8-9.

'George Taber' (*Rhododendron* x *indica* 'George L. Taber') – Large Indica evergreen azalea with 5-6' potential height. Light-orchid blooms with rose-pink throats. Blooms in spring only. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 8-9.

'Hardy Gardenia' (*Rhododendron* x *linwood* 'Hardy Gardenia') – This Linwood hybrid is a spring and fall-blooming, low-mounding azalea with delicate, double, white flowers. Prefers partial shade and moist, well-drained, acidic soil. Mature height 3'. Zone 6-9.

'Judge Solomon' (*Rhododendron* x *indica* 'Judge Solomon') – Large Indica evergreen azalea with 6-8' potential height. Prolific pink blooms early to mid spring. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 8-9.

'Midnight Flame' (*Rhododendron* x 'Midnight Flame') – Deep-green, textured foliage makes a good backdrop for the rich, red flowers in mid-spring. In fall the leaves become reddish. A mounding evergreen azalea in a useful size and with eye-catching blooms. Zone 6.

'Midnight Flare' (*Rhododendron* x 'Midnight Flare') – Deep-green, evergreen foliage is the perfect compliment to large, deep-red, bell-shaped flowers. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 6.


'Nuccio's Wild Cherry' (*Rhododendron* satsuki 'Nuccio's Wild Cherry') – Fast-growing, upright and evergreen with large, round-petaled, cherry-red blooms. Will reach 3' height. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 7-9.


'Pink Ruffles' (*Rhododendron* x *rutherfordiana* 'Pink Ruffles') – Medium to large evergreen azalea (4-6' ht.). This Rutherford hybrid produces beautiful pink blooms in the spring. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 7-9.


'Pride of Mobile' (*Rhododendron* x *indica* 'Pride of Mobile') – Large Indica evergreen azalea with 8-10' potential height. Prolific rose-pink blooms early to mid spring. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 8-9.


ReBloom™ Blush Elegance™ (*Rhododendron* x 'RLH1-12P0') (PP#24467) – Evergreen azalea with good disease resistance and a dwarf habit. Large, light-pink flowers bloom spring to frost. Good flower power, even in high temperatures. Mature size 18-24 in. height x 30-36 in. width. Zone 6.



ReBloom™ Coral Amazement™ (Rhododendron x 'RLH1-6P4) (PP#24495) – Evergreen azalea with good disease resistance and a dwarf habit. Triple-petaled, coral flowers bloom spring to frost. Blooms well in high temperatures. Mature size 18-24 in. height x 30-36 in. width. Zone 6. 

ReBloom™ Pink Adoration™ (Rhododendron x 'RLH1-7P14) (PP#24752) – Evergreen azalea with good disease resistance and a dwarf habit. Large, pink flowers bloom spring to frost. Blooms well in high temperatures. Mature size 18-24 in. height x 30-36 in. width. Zone 6. 

ReBloom™ Red Magnificence™ (Rhododendron x 'RLH1-10P18) (PP#24493) – Evergreen azalea with good disease resistance and a dwarf habit. Double, red flowers bloom spring to frost. Blooms well in high temperatures. Mature size 18-24 in. height x 30-36 in. width. Zone 6. 

ReBloom™ White Nobility™ (Rhododendron x 'RLH1-15P3) (PP#24750) – Evergreen azalea with good disease resistance and a dwarf habit. Large, single, white flowers bloom spring to frost. Blooms well in high temperatures. Mature size 18-24 in. height x 30-36 in. width. Zone 6. 

'Red Ruffles' (*Rhododendron x rutherfordiana* 'Red Ruffles') – Medium-growing 3-4' height, evergreen azalea. Red blooms sporadically through the year with most blooms occurring in spring. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 7-9.

'Red Slippers' (*Rhododendron x* 'Red Slippers') – This Back Acres hybrid is prized for its unique bloom shape and rich color. Purple blotched deep-red blooms appear in mid to late spring. Compact evergreen. Prefers part shade, well drained acidic soil. Mature height and spread of 3'. Zone 7-9.

'Sunglow' (*Rhododendron x* 'Sunglow') – This Carla hybrid is a twice blooming medium sized azalea with rose-red flowers. 4-5' mature height and spread. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 6-9.

'Wakaebisu' (*Rhododendron x satsuki* 'Wakaebisu') – Satsuki hybrid with low mounding growth habit. 3-5' mature height and width. Salmon pink blooms in spring. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 6-9.

'Watchet' (*Rhododendron x robin hill* 'Watchet') – Smaller growing Robin Hill evergreen azalea, 2-3' height. Light-pink blooms in both fall and spring. 2000 Louisiana Select winner. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 6-9.

BAMBOO HEDGE

'Chinese Goddess' (*Bambusa multiplex* 'Riviereorum') – Slow growing, clumping bamboo. Features small, bright green fern-like foliage. Maximum height 12 ft. Prefers sun to part shade. Zone 8-11.

'Multiplex' (*Bambusa* 'Multiplex') – Clumping medium height bamboo growing to 15-18' at maturity. Full sun to partial shade. Zone 8-10.

BANANA SHRUB

Skinneriana (*Michelia figo* 'Skinneriana') - Improved variety of the common Banana Shrub. This cultivar is slightly more cold hardy and produces more prolific show of banana scented blooms in the spring. Prefers well-drained rich soils. Zone 7b-10.

BARBERRY

'Crimson Pygmy' (*Berberis thunbergii* var. *atropurpurea* 'Crimson Pygmy') – Most popular Japanese Barberry. Small shrub. The reddish purple foliage color is best when the plant is grown in full sun. Zone 5-9. 

'Daybreak' (*Berberis thunbergii* 'Daybreak') (PPAF) – A colorful compact barberry that is well-suited for small space gardens. Leaves emerge orange-red and mature to bright yellow-gold. Eventually achieves a rounded, mounded form. 18 in. height x 18-24 in. width. Zone 4-8. 

'Rose Glow' (*Berberis thunbergii* var. *atropurpurea* 'Rose Glow') – A small, deciduous shrub. The new foliage is rose-pink, mottled with deeper red-purple splotches. A great plant for the South. Zone 5-9. 

BEAUTYBERRY

American (*Callicarpa americana*) – This superb shrub is valued for the late summer display of abundant, long lasting violet-purple berries that grow in clusters along the branches. New growth has exciting bronze tinge. Attracts birds. Zone 5-10.

BIGNONIA

Tangerine Beauty Crossvine (*Bignonia capreolata* 'Tangerine Beauty') – Semi-evergreen vine. Bright-orange, trumpet-like flowers. Average height is 10-20 ft. Prefers sun or part shade. Blooms late winter to early spring and late summer to early fall. Zone 6-9. 


BOTTLEBRUSH


'Crimson' (*Callistemon viminalis* 'Crimson') – Considered a small tree or large shrub. The narrow leathery leaves have a distinct citrus scent. Plump clusters of bristle-like, fuzzy, bright-red flowers in spring and sporadically through the summer. Zone 9-11

'Little John' (*Callistemon citrinus* 'Little John') – Dwarf evergreen shrub with a dense, mounding growth habit and masses of bottlebrush-like, bright-red flowers from summer to fall. Excellent as a specimen or in the shrub border. Protected. Zone 8.  **Oasis**

Upright (*Callistemon rigidus*) – Dense evergreen shrub. Red bottlebrush-shaped flowers appear in late spring to summer. Attracts butterflies and birds. Use as specimen and border. Fertilize and prune for maximum flower show. Drought tolerant. Zones 8-11.  **Oasis**

BOXWOOD


Baby Gem (*Buxus microphylla* var. *japonica* 'Gregarum') (PP#21159) – Low maintenance, fine-textured evergreen shrub with small, dark-green leaves and compact habit. Choice selection for smaller landscapes. Mixes well with other shrubs in foundation plantings. Zone 5-9.  **Oasis**


Japanese (*Buxus microphylla* var. *japonica*) – A small, rounded, evergreen shrub. Lustrous dark-green leaves make it a beautiful plant for use as foundation species. Heat and nematode resistance make for a great plant in the South. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**


'Wintergreen' (*Buxus microphylla* 'Wintergreen') (var. *koreana*-form) – Large evergreen shrub used as foundation plant. Dark-green small leaves that keep color during summer and winter. Very cold hardy. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**

BUTTERFLY BUSH – Fast-growing deciduous shrub or small tree. Fragrant flowers appear in mid summer to early autumn attracting butterflies in large numbers. Relatively trouble free and very low maintenance. Tolerant of most soil conditions. Prefers full sun. Mature height of 10' with a mature spread of 4-6'. Zone 5-9.


'Black Knight' (*Buddleia davidii* 'Black Knight') – Dark purple to black tubular flowers with a red throat. Very fragrant 10" long panicles.  **Oasis**


Flutterby Petite™ Blue Heaven (*Buddleia* 'Podaras #8') (PPAF) – Tight compact silver foliage provides a wonderful canvas for the heavy display of bluish-purple blooms. Free flowering from late spring to frost. Zone 4.  **Oasis**

Flutterby Petite™ Snow White (*Buddleia* 'Podaras #15') (PP#22143) – Low mounded habit with soft gray foliage. White flowers on long panicles. Blooms through the summer until the first frost. Drought and heat tolerant. Zone 5. Propagation prohibited.  **Oasis**

Flutterby Petite™ Tutti Fruitti (*Buddleia* 'Podaras #13') (PPAF) – A lower growing compact variety that features bright fuchsia-pink flowers and scented foliage. Blooms through the summer until first frost. Heat and drought tolerant. Propagation prohibited. Zone 5-11.  **Oasis**

'Nanho Blue' (*Buddleia alternifolia* 'Nanho Blue') – Light to medium blue flowers on 8-10" panicles. More compact variety with a mature height of 6-8'.  **Oasis**

'Pink Delight' (*Buddleia davidii* 'Pink Delight') – Medium to deep pink flowers on 12-15" long panicles. Very fragrant.  **Oasis**

'White Profusion' (*Buddleia davidii* 'White Profusion') – Bright white flowers on 10-12" long panicles. Also very fragrant, showy variety.  **Oasis**

CAMELLIA

'Taylor's Perfection' (*Camellia* x 'Taylor's Perfection') – Dark-green leaves make a nice backdrop for the exquisite, semi-double, light-pink flowers. The stamens (in the flower's center) are prominent and add to the sculpted effect. This evergreen shrub blooms in winter-early spring. Zone 7.

CAMELLIA ACKERMAN HYBRIDS – Camellia hybrid developed for cold hardiness. Evergreen foliage with flowers produced in the fall, late winter or spring. Foliage similar to *Camellia sasanqua*. Useful for screening, informal hedging, and espaliers. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 6-9.

'Winter's Star' (*Camellia oleifera* 'Winter's Star') (PP#116247) – Upright habit with single, light-lavender-pink flowers and gold stamens. An evergreen, fall-bloomer that makes an excellent hedge in shady locations. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**

CAMELLIA JAPONICA – Slow growing evergreen with glossy, dark-green foliage. Produces flowers up to 5" in diameter, and resemble a rose. Flowers in late winter to early spring. Can reach a height of 20 ft. Prefers sun to part shade. Zone 6-9.

'Dahlonga' (*Camellia japonica* 'Dahlonga') – Spectacular early winter color from double, formal, ivory to pale primrose-yellow flowers. A densely branched evergreen shrub with handsome, glossy, deep-green leaves. Zone 7.

'Debutante' (*Camellia japonica* 'Debutante') – Profusion of pink, peony type flowers, fall to spring. Good container, accent, border, and mixed-bed plant. Beautiful, lustrous, deep-green foliage year-round makes an outstanding specimen in the landscape or in a container. Zone 7.


'Dr. Tinsley' (*Camellia japonica* 'Dr. Tinsley') – Upright to spreading shrub with white-flushed, pale pink semi-double blooms.  **Oasis**

'Laura Walker' (*Camellia japonica* 'Laura Walker') – Enchanting early to mid-season color from large, semi-double to anemone-form, bright-red flowers with white markings. A vigorous, evergreen shrub with a compact, upright growth habit. Zone 7. 

'Pink Perfection' (*Camellia japonica* 'Pink Perfection') – The dark-green foliage is a perfect contrast to the full, clear, vibrant-pink, fragrant blooms. A spectacular showing of flowers in spring. Used as a specimen or focal plant in the garden or may be planted as a hedge. Zone 7.

Professor Sargent (*Camellia japonica* 'Professor Sargent') – Upright to rounded growing evergreen shrub with a profusion of large, peony-form deep-red blooms. Blooms appear mid to late season. Zone 7-9.

'Sea Foam' (*Camellia japonica* 'Sea Foam') – Medium to large, formal, pure-white double flowers in late fall to early winter. A vigorous, upright evergreen shrub with glossy, deep-green leaves that contrast dramatically with blooms. Zone 7. 

'Tricolor Perfecta' (*Camellia japonica* 'Tricolor Perfecta') – Striking, semi-double white flowers flushed with pink and accented by red stripes. A vigorous, evergreen shrub with a very compact growth habit. Zone-7. 

'White By The Gate' (*Camellia japonica* 'White By The Gate') – A densely branched evergreen shrub with glossy, deep-green leaves. Pure-white, perfectly formed double blooms are produced continually during the season. Zone 7.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA – Dark-green shiny evergreen foliage, smaller than *Camellia Japonica*. Flowers heavily produced in fall and early winter. Vary in form from upright and densely bushy to spreading, Useful for screening in formal hedging and espaliers. Prefers partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 7-9.

'Kanjiro' (*Camellia sasanqua* 'Kanjiro') – Upright growth habit with semi-double, rose-pink blooms with gold stamens. 

'Maiden's Blush' (*Camellia sasanqua* 'Maiden's Blush') – Upright growth habit with single blush pink blooms. 

'Mine-no-Yuki' (*Camellia sasanqua* 'Mine-no-Yuki') – Semi-upright medium height sasanqua with semi-double creamy white flowers. 

October Magic™ Orchid (*Camellia sasanqua* 'Green 94-035') (PP#20465) – 3-5 ft. tall shrub with a profusion of semi-double, white to blush-pink flowers during the season. Zone 7. 


'Shishigashira' (*Camellia sasanqua* 'Shishigashira') – Dense growing medium height sasanqua with semi-double rose-red flowers. 

'Sparkling Burgundy' (*Camellia sasanqua* 'Sparkling Burgundy') – Upright to spreading shrub. Deep purplish-red blooms. 

'Susy Durr' (*Camellia sasanqua* 'Susy Durr') (PPAF) – Named in honor of the late daughter of plantsman Dr. Michael Durr. Numerous bubble-gum pink blooms put on quite a show. Upright, dense growth habit. Zone 7.

'Yuletide' (*Camellia sasanqua* 'Yuletide') – Upright growing sasanqua with single bright-red flowers. Prefers partial shade and well-drained soil. Zone 8-9. 

CAMPSIS


Summer Jazz™ Fire (*Campsis radicans* 'Takarazuka Fresa') (PPAF) – New series of Trumpet Creeper that has a more compact and refined habit. Showy red-orange, trumpet-shaped blooms appear late summer to early fall. Attracts hummingbirds. Works well on a small trellis. Zone 5. 

Summer Jazz™ Sunrise Gold (*Campsis radicans* 'Takarazuka Yellow') (PPAF) – New series of Trumpet Creeper that has a more compact and refined habit. Showy golden-yellow, trumpet-shaped blooms with red veins appear late summer to early fall. Attracts hummingbirds. Works well on a small trellis. Zone 5. 

CHERRY LAUREL

'Compact' (*Prunus caroliniana* 'Compacta') – Compact form with dark, glossy green foliage and white flower spikes followed by black fruit. Good hedge or screen. Easily pruned to desired shape. Zone 7.


CLEYERA

Bigfoot™ (*Cleyera japonica* 'Sotall') (PP#13680) – Bigfoot is a significant improvement over disease-prone photinia, unruly elaeagnus, messy ligustrum, and tired viburnum. It grows 15 to 20 feet tall by 8 feet wide, responds well to pruning and shearing, and performs well in sun or shade. Large, glossy, bright green leaves stay attractive year round. Instant privacy never looked this good. Zone 7-10. 

Bronze Beauty™ (*Cleyera japonica* 'Conthery') (PP#11735) – "Honey, it ate the house!" will never be heard again once you plant Bronze Beauty. This well-behaved, compact evergreen grows only 6-8' tall, making it great for low hedges and foundation plantings. Glossy, bronze new growth. Plant it in either sun or shade and put your pruners away. Zone 7-10.



Japanese (*Cleyera japonica*) – An upright, broadleaf evergreen shrub or small tree growing 10 to 12' high. New growth is often bronze or reddish colored, maturing to lustrous medium to dark-green.  **Oasis**

LeAnn™ (*Cleyera japonica* 'Contherann') (PP#11737) – The leaves of LeAnn emerge beautiful maroon in spring, change to dark-green in summer, and then turn maroon again in fall and winter! This trouble-free evergreen grows 10 to 12 feet tall by 6 to 7 feet wide and likes sun or shade. It makes a great medium-size hedge or screen and never gets ugly leaf spot. Zone 7-10.  **Southern Living**

CRYPTOMERIA

'Black Dragon' (*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Black Dragon') – A picturesque, pyramid-shaped, evergreen shrub with dense, dark-green needles and an abundance of tiny cones. Excellent for a focal point or as an accent. The lush habit is stunning year round. To 10 ft. height. Zone 5.

Globosa Nana (*Cryptomeria japonica* 'Globosa Nana') – Low-growing dense evergreen shrub reaching only 3' x 3' height and spread at maturity. Dark-green foliage may turn bronze to red in very cold winters. Prefers full sun and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 5-8.

CYPRESS

Arizona (*Cupressus arizonica* 'Carolina Sapphire') – Beautiful cypress evergreen that is uniquely its own. Foliage color is silvery-blue. Useful as a screen, specimen, Christmas tree. Prefers full sun and a well-drained soil, drought tolerant. Mature height: 40-50' with mature spread of 25'. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**


Italian (*Cupressus sempervirens*) – Narrow column form. Medium-sized tree with upright branching and a narrow, columnar form. Foliage colors range from dark-green to rich, blue-green. Spectacular for the garden or patio. Mature height: 40-50' Mature spread 5'. Zone 7-9.  **Oasis**


Leyland (*x Cupressocyparis leylandii*) – Eyecatching, pyramidal, evergreen tree has compact, upright branches. Very adaptable tree grows well in most conditions. Has flattened sprays of soft, attractive green foliage that can withstand heavy pruning. Zone 5.


DESERT WILLOW

'Bubba' (*Chilopsis linearis* 'Bubba') – Lovely burgundy and lavender, two-toned, trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers appear late spring through summer. Showy clusters occur at the tips of the branches in this graceful open canopy of narrow, willow-like leaves. A drought and heat resistant large shrub or small tree. Attracts hummingbirds. Zone 7.


DISTYLUM


Cinnamon Girl™ (Distylium 'PIIDIST-V' PPAF) – A mounding selection from Plant Introductions, Inc. with small, narrow and fine-textured foliage that emerges with a blue-purple tint. A different texture than PII's other Distylium introductions. 3' x 3'. Zone 7.  **FIRST EDITIONS**

Coppertone™ (Distylium 'PIIDIST-III') (PPAF) – A mid-sized spreading to rounded evergreen with coppery-red new foliage that matures to blue-green. Petite red flowers appear in the winter. Tolerates drought, heat, wet soil and displays exceptional resistance to disease and insects. This adaptable plant is a good alternative for boxwood, cherry laurel, holly and juniper. Zone 7.  **FIRST EDITIONS**

Linebacker™ (Distylium 'PIIDIST-IV') (PPAF) – Compact, upright evergreen that matures into an excellent screening and hedge plant. Reddish new growth turns a lustrous dark-green. Petite red flowers appear in the winter. Tolerates drought, heat, wet soil and displays exceptional resistance to disease and insects. This adaptable plant is a good alternative for boxwood, cherry laurel, holly and juniper. Excellent large foundation plant or hedge. Zone 7.  **FIRST EDITIONS**

Spring Frost™ (Distylium x 'sPg-3-007') (PPAF) – Spreading evergreen shrub that forms a low mound of foliage. New growth has a tinge of white that contrasts well with the nice green foliage. Red blooms in winter. Drought, heat and wet soil tolerant. Very adaptable. Zone 7.  **Garden of Eatin'**

Vintage Jade™ (Distylium 'Vintage Jade') (PP#23128) – Low-growing, spreading evergreen shrub with dark-green foliage. Eventually forms a low mound of foliage. Reddish flowers bloom in winter. Tolerates drought, heat, wet soil and displays exceptional resistance to disease and insects. This adaptable plant is a good alternative for boxwood, cherry laurel, holly and juniper. Zone 7.  **FIRST EDITIONS**

ELAEAGNUS, EBBINGEI (*Elaeagnus ebbingei*) – Semi-evergreen, evergreen in mild climates. Interesting leaves are glossy, dark-green above and silvery underneath. Blooms in the fall with white, fragrant flowers. Not as wild or wooly as E. pungens. Good choice for the landscape as a fast-growing hedge or screen. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**

FATSHEDERA

'Angyo Star' (*X Fatshedera lizei* 'Angyo-Star') – Vining evergreen with variegated foliage. Leaves are large and deeply lobed, rich green with wide, creamy-white border. It offers year round interest and is well-suited to container plantings or a trellis covering. Zone 7.  **Southern Living**

FATSIA, JAPONICA (*Fatsia japonica*) – Grown for the very large, maple shaped, heavily lobed foliage. A terminal stalk with ball shaped cluster of white flowers appear in late fall. A very nice contrasting plant for the landscape.

FORSYTHIA 'SPECTABILIS' (*Forsythia x intermedia* 'Spectabilis') – Called Showy Border Forsythia. Vigorous deciduous shrub with rich bright yellow flowers. Standard among forsythias. Medium fast rate of growth. Very early spring flowering. Mounding to rounded form with arching canes. Tolerant of most soil conditions. Full sun to maximize blooms. Prune after flowering. Use in groupings and borders. Zone 6-8. Mature height: 5-8'. **Oasis**

FOTHERGILLA, MOUNT AIRY (*Fothergilla gardenii* 'Mount Airy') – Fragrant white bottlebrush flowers in spring. The dark-blue-green leaves give way to colorful fall foliage. A great upright shrub for the woodland garden.

GARDENIA

'August Beauty' (*Gardenia jasminoides* 'August Beauty') – Lovely, dense, round, evergreen shrub. Beautiful, lustrous, dark-green leaves provide a great backdrop for large, double-white flowers with heavenly fragrance. Heavy flowering from May thru October. Zone 8-10.

'Double Mint' (*Gardenia jasminoides* 'Double Mint') (PPAF) – Very compact habit with double, 2" wide flowers with a heavenly fragrance. Blooms in spring with re-bloom in summer and fall. Good for limited space areas. Zone 7-10. **FIRST EDITIONS** SELECTED FOR SUCCESS

'Frost Proof' (*Gardenia jasminoides* 'Frost Proof') – Reported to be more cold hardy than 'Radicans'. Low-growing (3-4' ht.), mounding shrub. White, creamy, fragrant flowers in early summer. Prefers full sun to partial shade and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 7-10.

'Hardy Daisy' (*Gardenia jasminoides* 'Daisy') – Great choice in a compact form. Flat-faced, single, fragrant, white flowers that age to an elegant yellow. The single form gardenias are more cold hardy than double forms, allowing one to enjoy them for longer periods of time. Zone 7-10.

Jubilation™ (*Gardenia jasminoides* 'Leeone') (PIIP) – A charming improvement on a southern favorite, Jubilation grows compactly and sports double-white flowers through summer and fall. Zone 7-10. **Southern Living PLANT COLLECTION**

'Radicans' (*Gardenia jasminoides* 'Radicans') – Handsome, small-leaved selection grows 2 1/2' tall and 4' wide. Small, lustrous, dark-green leaves provide a perfect background for the fragrant, double-white flowers. Great way to enjoy gardenias in a small size. Zone 8-10. **Oasis**

GRASS, ORNAMENTAL

Fireworks (*Pennisetum* 'Fireworks') (PP18504) – A rapid grower and prolific-blooming selection with plenty of color. Foliage features hot-pink, white and green stripes. Purple foxtail flower plumes in summer. Grasses add a whimsical effect to any landscape.

Fountain, Dwarf (*Pennisetum alopecuroides* 'Hameln') – Deciduous. Dark-green in the summer and golden-russet in fall. Flower is a buff to maroon plume that appears in late summer to early fall. Great choice for border and massing use. Grows 1-2' tall. Zone 6-9.

Maiden (*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Gracillimus') – Spectacular 5-7' plumes. Rounded, clump form with graceful arching and narrow foliage. Green in the summer and a golden-yellow shade in the fall make for great landscape use. Zone 5-9. **Oasis**

Maiden, Dwarf (*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Adagio') – Petite version of Maiden Grass with white mid-rib on blade. Great green color in the summer and beautiful gold in the fall. Blooms in August. Grows 3' tall. Zone 6-9. **Oasis**

Maiden, Variegated (*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Variegatus' also known as Japanese Silver Grass) – Arching habit makes this graceful, clump-forming grass unique. White-striped, green foliage and red tinted flowers are eye-catching. Grows 4-5' tall. Plumes in mid-September. Zone 7-9. **Oasis**

Mexican Feather (*Stipa tenuissima*) – Vase-like clumps of slender delicate green foliage spills over. Summer brings a profusion of feathery panicles that mature from foamy green to blond. Plant this in groupings for a fabulous showing. **Oasis**

Muhly (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*) – This clumping grass can reach from 2-3 feet tall. Produces showy, delicate-pink flowers in late summer and fall that look like pink clouds held above the foliage. Sun to part shade. Zone 6-10. **Oasis**

Pampas (*Cortaderia selloana*) – Evergreen foliage accentuates showy, white plumes that make this grass spectacular. Forms 8-10' large, upright, arching clump that is great for yard use, especially driveway. Plumes in late summer to fall that last for a long time. Zone 8-10. **Oasis**

Purple Fountain (*Pennisetum setaceum* 'Rubrum') – Neat, rounded 2-3'-wide clumps on grass-like foliage 2-4' tall. Reddish-brown coloring to the outer blades. Rose-red plumes on 4' stalks. Blooms summer to fall. Zone 9-10. **Oasis**

Zebra (*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Zebrinus') – Medium to large ornamental grass attaining 6' in height. Dark-green foliage with bands of pale yellow variegation. Silvery white plumes in the fall. Prefers full sun and well-drained soils. Grows 4-6' tall. Zone 5-8. **Oasis**

Zebra, Dwarf (*Miscanthus sinensis* 'Kirk Alexander') (PP#13008) – Deciduous. Green blades have yellow horizontal variegation. Pinkish copper plumes appear in late summer. Mature height 4' clump. Full sun to partial shade. Zone 6-9. **Oasis**

GUAVA, PINEAPPLE (*Feijoa sellowiana*) – Versatile evergreen shrub known for its showy white/pink flowers with scarlet-red stamens followed by small green edible fruit. Zone 8-10.

HAWTHORN

‘Eleanor Tabor’ (*Raphiolepis indica* ‘Eleanor Tabor’) – Mounding pink hawthorn reportedly disease resistant. Low maintenance. Blooms are pink and foliage is olive green. Zone 7-9.  **Oasis**

Redbird™ (*Raphiolepis indica* ‘Pg-3-003’) (PPAF) – Mounding evergreen that features burgundy-red new growth that is followed by white flowers that flush pink. Good small hedge or foundation planting. Zone 6.  **Oasis**

Rosalinda™ (*Raphiolepis* ‘Conda’) (PP#9056) – Easy to grow and graced by beautiful, fragrant flowers, Indian hawthorn Rosalinda™ is a large, vigorous, well-branched, evergreen shrub. The leaves are large, leathery, glossy, oval, alternately arranged on the stems and have serrated edges. The large pink flowers are semi-double and commonly appear in the spring.

 **Oasis**


‘Snow White’ (*Raphiolepis indica* ‘Snow White’) – A compact, disease resistant evergreen shrub. One of the most popular landscape shrubs. Dwarf form with spreading habit. Pure-white flowers from early spring into summer. Zone 7-10.

 **Oasis**

HIBISCUS

Confederate Rose (*Hibiscus mutabilis*) – Large vibrant red single blooms throughout summer. Attractive bushy perennial or deciduous shrub with large rich green foliage through fall. Zone 6-10.

HOLLY

‘Burford’ (*Ilex cornuta* ‘Burfordii’) – Lustrous, dark-green leaves and smooth-gray bark. Considered a densely rounded shrub about 10-15’ in height but can be developed into a dense, tree that can be legged up to show off beautiful bark. Abundant, bright-red fruit is shown off wonderfully against dark-green leafy background. Zone 7-9.  **Oasis**

Burford, Dwarf (*Ilex cornuta* ‘Burfordii nana’) – The petite version of the Burfordii, this cultivar is great for smaller landscapes. Fast-growing with lustrous, dark-green leaves and beautiful red fruit. Easily maintained with proper pruning. Zone 7-9.  **Oasis**

‘Carissa’ (*Ilex cornuta* ‘Carissa’) – Waxy, dark-green, convex leaves on a dense growing, compact shrub. A delightful alternative to the common everyday holly. A compact shrub that has many landscape uses. Zone 7-9.  **Oasis**


‘Compacta’ (*Ilex crenata* ‘Compacta’) – Leaves are a lustrous, dark-green color. Compact with a globose, ball-like form. Great for walkways, gardens, flowerbeds, and most any other landscape uses. Zone 6-9.

‘East Palatka’ (*Ilex x attenuata* ‘East Palatka’) – Large pyramidal evergreen shrub or small tree. Dark-green, toothed leaves. Red berries are produced for a special winter effect. An excellent landscape specimen or accent plant. Zone 7.


‘Emily Bruner’ (*Ilex x* ‘Emily Bruner’) (*I. cornuta* ‘Burfordii’ x *I. Latifolia*) – Evergreen. Large, dark-green leaves and red fruit that encircles the stem. Dense, pyramidal form grows about 20’ tall. Zone 7-9.


‘Foster’ (*Ilex x attenuata* ‘Fosteri’) – This slow growing holly can grow up to 20-30’. Pyramidal, evergreen tree has spiny, glossy green leaves. Produces bright-red berries if pollinated by a male holly.  **Oasis**


‘Helleri’ (*Ilex crenata* ‘Helleri’) – Most widely planted cultivar. Dwarf, mounded, and compact form associated with traditional southern gardens and yards. Needs full sun and winter protection in northern areas. Zone 5-8.


‘Liberty™’ (*Ilex x* ‘Liberty’) (PP#12009) – Darkest green holly in cultivation today. The foliage is large and serrated. Its form is upright and pyramidal. Use this holly for screening, hedging or as a pyramid specimen. Mature size: 16’ ht x 9’ sp. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**


‘Needlepoint’ (*Ilex cornuta* ‘Needlepoint’) – Excellent variety for screening, massing, or grouping. Vivid red fruit and evergreen foliage, an excellent upright form. Zone 7-9.

‘Nellie R. Stevens’ (*Ilex x* ‘Nellie R. Stevens’) – Vigorous, relatively fast-growing holly is one of the best and most commonly used hollies for southern landscapes. Large, evergreen shrub has dark-green leaves and bright-red fruit. Easily pollinated by *Ilex cornuta*. Mature height: 15-25’. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**

‘Oakland™’ (*Ilex x* ‘Magland’) (PP#14417) – Improved version of Oak Leaf™, if you love holly, but hate to prune, Oakland is the answer to your prayers. Its dense, pyramidal shape needs no pruning or shearing to maintain. This upright-grower also boasts unique, oak-shaped leaves of medium-green. Use Oakland for screening, foundation planting, as an accent, or even in containers at Christmas.  **Oasis**


‘Oak Leaf™’ (*Ilex x* ‘Conaf’) (PP#9487) – Upright holly with emerald green foliage, similar to the shape of an oak leaf. Cold hardy and good as tall hedge or large specimen. Mature size: 14’ ht. x 8’ sp. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**

'Savannah' (*Ilex x attenuata* 'Savannah') – Known for its large, fluorescent red fruit that appear in abundance. Light, green foliage forms a loosely, pyramidal shape shrub that provides a great backdrop for fruit. Show-off plant during the winter holiday season. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**

'Scarlet's Peak' (*Ilex vomitoria* 'Scarlet's Peak') (PP#20581) – A new and distinct cultivar of Yaupon Holly named 'Scarlet's Peak', characterized by its upright and fastigiate plant form; dense columnar growth habit; dark-green-colored leaves; and good garden performance.  **Southern Living Plant Collection**

'Sky Pencil' (*Ilex crenata* 'Sky Pencil') – Tall slender habit of growth. Mature height 6-8'. Full sun. Zone 6-9.

'Soft Touch' (*Ilex crenata* 'Soft Touch') – Soft, lustrous, dark-green foliage on flexible branches. Compact, dense form holly is popular in the South and is a wonderful choice for small landscape use. Zone 5-8.

Yaupon, Dwarf (*Ilex vomitoria* 'Nana') – Dwarf form of the variety, hence the smaller leaf size and stature. New growth is rich, yellow-green color. Pruning recommended to maintain great shape. Zone 7-10.  **Oasis**

Yaupon, 'Pride of Houston' (*Ilex vomitoria* 'Pride of Houston') – Popular variety of Yaupon Holly. Evergreen shrub or small tree. Glossy, small, dark-green foliage and abundant crops of scarlet-red berries in fall make this a good choice for year-round color in the landscape. May be pruned into a multi-trunk for a lovely specimen plant. Zone 7.

Yaupon, Weeping (*Ilex vomitoria* f. *pendula*) – Evergreen holly with a multi-trunk weeping form. Small, white flowers are produced in fall. Red berries are plentiful during the winter and attractive to birds.

HONEYSUCKLE

Coral (*Lonicera sempervirens*) – This is a fast-growing, twining vine. Leaves are oval with a bluish green underside. Produces orange to scarlet blooms which are followed by orange to scarlet colored fruit. Attracts hummingbirds.  **Oasis**


Peaches and Cream (*Lonicera perichlymenum* 'Inov 86') (PP#21839) – An exotic, hardy, evergreen vine. Fragrant, bicolor pink and white blooms from spring through late summer. Provide an arbor or trellis for support. Attracts butterflies and hummingbirds. Zone 4-9.

Winter (*Lonicera fragrantissima*) – Large, arching shrub with tiny white blooms that have a sweet lemony scent that permeates the garden, usually blooming late winter to early spring. Great for naturalizing. Cold and drought tolerant. Zone 4.

Yellow Trumpet (*Lonicera sempervirens* 'Flava') – Fast-growing deciduous twining vine with yellow flowers in spring. Prefers full sun and well-drained acidic soil. Zone 5-9.


HYDRANGEA


Baby Lace (*Hydrangea paniculata* 'PIIHP-I') (PP#23387) – Dwarf hydrangea paniculata that is covered in petite, lacy white blooms that turn pinkish in fall. Flowers are good for cutting and drying. Will mature to about a 4 ft. height and width.  **Hydrangea**

'Big Daddy' (*Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Big Daddy') (PP#14527) – Fast-growing rounded shrub with large 4-8" leaves and large flower heads in spring and early summer. 2011 introduction to Southern Living® Plant Collection. 12" mophead flowers, blue to pink based on pH, are held atop thick stems in early summer.  **Southern Living Plant Collection**


Endless Summer® Bloomstruck® (*Hydrangea macrophylla* 'PIIHM-II') (PPAF) – Displays vivid-purple or rose-pink flower heads which are held on sturdy red stems. Blooms all summer long. Heat-tolerant and disease-resistant. 3-4' H x 4-5' W. Zone 4-9.  **Endless Summer Collection**

Endless Summer® Blushing Bride® (*Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Blushing Bride') (PP#17169) – Pure-white blooms mature to a pink blush, appearing all summer. A favorite for gardens, landscapes and cut flower arrangements. Cold-hardy and disease-resistant. 3-6' H x 3-6' W. Zone 4-9.  **Endless Summer Collection**

Endless Summer® The Original (*Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Balmer') (PP#15298) – Super large, round, pink or blue blooms all summer and into fall. Blooms on previous season's growth and new wood. Cold-hardy and disease-resistant. 3-5' H x 3-5' W. Zone 4-9.  **Endless Summer Collection**

Endless Summer® Twist-n-Shout® (*Hydrangea macrophylla* 'PIIHM-I') (PP#20176) – The first re-blooming lacecap hydrangea. Lovely red stems support deep pink or periwinkle flowers that appear all summer into fall. Glossy, green leaves turn red-burgundy for fall interest. 3-5' H x 3-5' W. Zone 4-9.  **Endless Summer Collection**

Jetstream™ (*Hydrangea quercifolia* 'PIIHQ-I') (PPAF) – New introduction noted for its dense, compact, non-flopping habit. Dark-green foliage turns orange-red in fall. Flowers begin white and age to a dusky pink. Zone 5.  **FIRST EDITIONS**
SELECTED FOR SUCCESS


'Limelight™' (*Hydrangea paniculata* x 'Limelight') (PP#12874) – Dark-green foliage with bright lime-green to creamy white flowers adds color to late summer landscapes and presents well in containers.  **PW**

Little Lime® (*Hydrangea paniculata* 'Jane') (PP#22330) – Dwarf form of 'Limelight'. Flowers begin green and eventually age to pink. A perfect size for foundation plantings, 3-5 ft. height and width.  **PW**

'Marie's Variegated' (*Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Mariesii') - Low mounding deciduous shrub with white variegation on borders of foliage. Sports prolific, lacecap, light-pink or blue blooms during summer months. Mature height and width of 4-5'. Prefers partial shade and moist well-drained soil. Zone 6-9.

Mini Penny (*Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Mini Penny') (PP#15744) - Large pink to blue mophead flowers appear continuously on this exceptional dwarf, compact shrub. A wonderful container plant, low flowering hedge or highlight of a flowering border. Highly disease resistant foliage. Deciduous. Compact growing shrub 2 to 3 ft. tall, 3 to 4 ft. wide. A Gardener's Confidence introduction. Zone 6-9.

'Nikko Blue' (*Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Nikko Blue') - Deciduous shrub with attractive yellow-green foliage. Medium rate of growth. Flowers of blue (acid soil) or pink (alkaline soil) up to 8-inches across. Thrives in shade, but flowers more profusely in partial sun. Likes well-drained soil. Mature height: 4-5'. Zone 5-9.

Oakleaf (*Hydrangea quercifolia*) - Native deciduous shrub. Medium-fast rate of growth. Large white blooms in summer. Oak-like leaves turn red-purple in fall. Grows best in fertile, well-drained soil and partial shade. Good for specimen, foundation, or mass plantings. Mature height: 4-6'. Zone 5-9. 

'Pee Wee' (*Hydrangea quercifolia* 'Pee Wee') - 'Pee Wee' is an oakleaf hydrangea with a compact form; generally 2 to 3 feet tall and as wide. More refined leaves and flowers than many of the other oakleaf hydrangeas. Form is deciduous and mounding. Grows to 6 feet tall and 8 feet wide. Fall color is bronze to purple and midsummer to fall flowers are creamy panicles.

'Penny Mac' (*Hydrangea macrophylla* 'Penny Mac') - Compact growing hydrangea with profuse blue flowers. One of the most reliable reblooming hydrangeas on the market today. Mature height 5'. Prefers partial shade and moist well-drained soil. Zone 6-9.

Strawberry Sundae™ (*Hydrangea paniculata* 'Rensun') (PPAF) - A compact hydrangea with flowers that emerge creamy-white, change to pink and then strawberry red. The wonderful flower color lasts well into fall. Great for limited space gardens and containers. 

Sweet Summer (*Hydrangea paniculata* 'Bokrathirteen') (PP#21778) - Mid-sized hydrangea paniculata with an increased number of dense flower heads. Green flowers mature to white and then finally turn pink. The plant may show both white and pink flowers at the same time, for a unique display.

INDIGO (*Indigofera kirilowii*) - Low-growing, spreading, mounding perennial shrub. Has lavender-pink blooms prevalent from late spring through early fall. 2-3' mature height. Zone 7-9.

JAPANESE BLUEBERRY (*Elaeocarpus decipiens*) - This ornamental shrub has become a cherished addition to the palate of the Southeastern Landscape. Inconspicuous pale pink to white blooms appear in spring. This large evergreen takes its name from the inedible blue fruit it produces in the fall. Bronze new growth in the spring fades to green by summer. Some leaves will turn bright-red and drop in late fall. Plant in full sun to partial shade. Perfect for specimen or border planting. Mature height of 30-40'. Zone 8-10.


JASMINE

Confederate (*Trachelospermum jasminoides*) - Twining, evergreen vine with dark, green leaves and fragrant flowers. Can be used as a climber or ground cover. Fragrant, creamy-white flowers appear abundantly from April to June and sporadically thereafter. Prefers partial to full sun and well-drained soils. Adaptable to almost any condition. Zone 8-10. 

Confederate Madison (*Trachelospermum jasminoides* 'Madison') - Slightly more cold hardy variety of Confederate Jasmine. Twining evergreen vine with dark-green leaves and fragrant white to cream colored flowers in April thru June. Prefers partial shade to full sun and well-drained soils. Zone 7a-10. 


Florida (*Jasminum floridum*) - Low mounding semi-evergreen shrub with delicate yellow flowers in spring. Prefers full sun to partial shade and fertile well-drained soil. Mature height and width 3-4'. Zone 7-9. 

Primrose (*Jasminum mesnyi*) - Large mounding evergreen shrub with arching branches and prolific yellow flowers in spring. Ideal plant for screens, mass plantings, and slope stabilization. Mature height and width 8-10'. Prefers full sun to partial shade and fertile well-drained soil. Zone 8-9.

Winter (*Jasminum nudiflorum*) - Large mounding deciduous shrub with forsythia type yellow flowers that emerge early spring as foliage is developing. Prefers full sun and will tolerate most soil conditions. Mature height and width 5-6'. Zone 6-9. 

JESSAMINE

'Butterscotch' (*Gelsemium sempervirens* x *rankinii* 'Butterscotch') - Evergreen vine with very fragrant, funnel-shaped, bright-yellow flowers and shiny, dark-green foliage. Blooms a few weeks later than the species and will bloom into fall. Less vigorous than *sempervirens*. Excellent on arbors, fences and trellises. Can be used as groundcover. Full sun. Zone 6-9.

Carolina Yellow (*Gelsemium sempervirens*) - Evergreen vine with very fragrant funnel-shaped bright, yellow flowers appearing from February to April. Twining vine has thin, wiry stems and grows to about 10-20' in length. Zone 6-9. 



JUNIPER

'Andorra' (*Juniperus horizontalis* 'Plumosa Compacta') – Beautiful juniper stays full in the center due to dense branching and a flat-spreading top. Grows about 18-inches high offering many landscape-use choices. Offers a color array of foliage from gray-green in the summer to bronze-purple in the winter. Zone 4-9.  **Oasis**


'Blue Pacific' (*Juniperus conferta* 'Blue Pacific') – Fast becoming the most popular choice for ground cover. Low trailing habit (less than a foot tall) and cold hardy. Beautiful, ocean blue-green colored foliage. Retains color in the winter. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**

'Blue Point' (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Blue Point') – Upright growing to 12'-15" height. Bluish green foliage and pyramidal in form. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Zone 5-9.  **Oasis**

'Blue Rug' (*Juniperus horizontalis* 'Wiltonii') – A hardy, flat growing form with trailing branches. An intense silver-blue color that takes on a purplish tinge in the winter is an attractive feature. Great landscape choice. Zone 4-9.  **Oasis**

'Blue Vase' (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Blue Vase') – Shaped form with dense steel blue foliage. 4-5' mature height x 3-4' mature width. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Zone 5-9.

'Grey Owl' (*Juniperus virginiana* 'Grey Owl') – Silvery gray foliage is the main attraction of this juniper. 3' height x 6' at maturity. Prefers full sun and well-drained soils. Zone 5-9.  **Oasis**

'Hetzi Columnaris' (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Hetzi Columnaris') – Upright, pyramidal form with dark-green foliage. Reaches 10-15' height at maturity. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Zone 5-9.  **Oasis**

'Hollywood' (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Torulosa') – Rich dark-green foliage on this upright juniper with erect branches qualifies this plant for specimen or accent usage. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Medium-fast grower, 20-30' at mature height. Zone 5-9.  **Oasis**

'Parsoni' (*Juniperus davurica* 'Parsonii') – This juniper does well in the South because it displays excellent heat and some shade tolerance. Lovely gray sage-green colored foliage. Spreading form. Dome-shaped mound 2-3' tall. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**

Procumbens 'Nana' (*Juniperus procumbens* 'Nana') – One of the best dwarfs for form and uniqueness. Forms a compact mat of branches of varying lengths that spread out in compact mass of sprays. Beautiful blue-green colored foliage that has a slight purple tint in winter. Zone 4-9.


Silver Mist (*Juniperus conferta* 'Silver Mist') – A compact, evergreen selection with silvery-green foliage. Foliage develops a purple cast in winter. Maintains its natural habit with little or no pruning. Zone 6-9.


LIGUSTRUM

'Recurve' (*Ligustrum japonica* 'Recurvifolium') – Lustrous, dark-green leaf has a wavy margin and a twist at the tip. Profuse bloom of fragrant white flowers during the spring. Used in screens, borders, and specimen plantings. Can be grown as shrub or small tree. Zone 7-10.  **Oasis**

'Sunshine' (*Ligustrum sinense* 'Sunshine') (PP#20379) – Fast-growing, low hedge with evergreen, bright golden-yellow foliage. Adds a splash of color to foundation plantings. Zone 6-10.  **Southern Living Plant Collection**

'Swift Creek' (*Ligustrum sinensis* 'Swift Creek') – Small green and white variegated leaves on woody branches growing in a loosely rounded habit. Clusters of fragrant small white flowers in spring. Zone 6-9.

Variegated Privet (*Ligustrum sinense* 'Variegata') – Adds variety to walkway, border, or screen. Dense, evergreen shrub has an upright habit that lends itself to shaping and pruning. The leaf is margined and blotched with creamy white giving the shrub a bright appearance. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**


Waxleaf (*Ligustrum japonicum*) – A large shrub or multi-trunk tree with dense structure. Glossy, green leaves with silver-gray undersides and profuse, bee-attracting flowers in spring. Produces small green berries that turn blue to purple-black in fall. Traditional southern plant. Responds well to pruning. Makes a great hedge or specimen plant. Zone 8-10.  **Oasis**

LOROPETALUM


'Burgundy' (*Loropetalum chinense* var. *rubrum* 'Burgundy') – Evergreen shrub that adds interest to the landscape with hot pink flowers and great foliage color. Flowers bloom early spring and sporadically thereafter. New foliage is a rich, reddish-purple color that matures to purple green. In fall, the older leaves turn a brilliant orange-red to red color. Zone 7-9.


Crimson Fire (*Loropetalum chinensis* var. *rubrum* 'PIILC-I') (PPAF) – A very compact and neat selection that features ruby-red foliage throughout the year. Neon-pink flowers in spring. Matures to 3 ft. height x 4 ft. width. Zone 7-9.

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'Emerald Snow' (*Loropetalum chinense* 'Shang-white') (PPIP) – Dense white blooming, glossy-green foliage with lime green new growth; layered growth habit requires little pruning. Zone 7-10.  **Southern Living Plant Collection**

Ever Red (*Loropetalum chinense* 'Chang Nian Hong') – Red hot blooms! A compact variety featuring deep, vivid red blooms. Extremely dark burgundy foliage retains its color throughout summer. Blooms in late winter to early spring.

‘Purple Diamond’ (*Compact loropetalum chinense* ‘Shang-hi’) (PP#18331) – Purple Diamond is a gem. Unlike some other loropetalums that can swallow your house, this one grows 4-5’ high and wide. Showy pink flowers appear in spring. Deep, rich burgundy foliage holds its color all season. 

‘Purple Pixie’ (*Weeping loropetalum chinense* ‘Shang-lo’) (PPAF) – Lowest of all cultivars with its dwarf size and weeping habit, Purple Pixie grows only 1-2’ tall by 4-5’ wide. It’s a great choice for a ground cover, but it can also add vibrant color to hanging baskets, window boxes, and other containers. Zone 7-10. 


‘Ruby’ (*Loropetalum chinense* var. *rubrum* ‘Ruby’) – Ruby offers a more compact, rounded appearance than the other loropetalums. New leaves exhibit shiny, ruby-red to purplish-red color that is attractive. Hot pink flowers adorn this shrub in early spring making for a great splash of color. Zone 7-9.

Ruby Snow™ (*Loropetalum chinense* ‘sPg-3-002’) (PPAF) – White flowers are held against burgundy foliage. Leaf color is held well throughout the year. Will get to about 6 ft. tall, but will tolerate pruning well. Zone 7. 

‘Suzanne’ (*Loropetalum chinense* var. *rubrum* ‘Suzanne’) – One of the most compact loropetalums with mature height of 3-4’. Foliage is a deep-red-maroon. Blooms are pink. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Zone 7-9.

‘Zhuzhou’ (*Loropetalum chinense* var. *rubrum* ‘Zhuzhou’) – Blackish-maroon colored foliage that persists even in the heat of the summer. Upright form with ascending branches that reach a mature height of 10’. Deep pink flowers. It is the tree loropetalum of choice. Zone 7-9.

MAHONIA

Leatherleaf (*Mahonia beali*) – Shade-loving, medium-sized evergreen shrub with interesting leathery foliage. Golden-yellow flowers in winter, followed by bluish-black fruit. Prefers shade to partial shade and fertile well-drained soil. Zone 6-8. 

‘Soft Caress’™ (*Mahonia eurybracteata* ‘Soft Caress’) (PP#20183) – Soft, feathery leaflets create a unique, fine texture with winter racemes of yellow flowers. 

MOCKORANGE

Mockorange (*Philadelphus coronarius*) – Long-lived deciduous shrub noted for sweetly scented white flowers and orange exfoliating bark. Medium fast growth; free of most pest problems. Tolerant of most conditions, except poorly drained soils. Very cold hardy.


NANDINA

Blush Pink™ (*Nandina domestica* x ‘AKA’) (PP# 19916) – Layered, compound foliage. New leaves emerge copper and mature to blue-green in summer and red in winter. White flowers in 8-15” panicles in May. Zone 6. 

Compacta (*Nandina domestica* ‘Compacta’) – Medium-sized evergreen shrub with bamboo-like blue-green leaves that exhibit a yellow to red fall color. Pinkish-colored flowers appear in late spring. Bright-red fruit appears in fall along with brilliant foliage color. Zone 7.


‘Firepower’ (*Nandina domestica* ‘Firepower’) – It is named Firepower for a reason. During the winter this plant exhibits foliage color that is fluorescent growing red. Habit is dense and compact forming a 1-2’ x 2’ shrub. Zone 6-9. 

Flirt™ (*Nandina domestica* ‘Murasaki’) (PPAF) – Layered, compound foliage. New leaves emerge copper and mature to blue-green in summer and red in winter. White flowers in 8-15” panicles in May. Improvement over Harbor Dwarf with red new growth and red foliage in fall, winter and spring. Zone 6. 

‘Gulf Stream’ (*Nandina* x ‘Gulf Stream’) (PP#5656) – Semi dwarf variety reaching 2-3’ at maturity. Intense red fall color and compact growth habit make this variety a natural where a mass of color is desired. Prefers full sun to partial shade and moist fertile well-drained soil. Zone 6-9. 

‘Harbor Belle’™ (*Nandina domestica* ‘Jaytee’) (PP#14668) – New, patented, ground cover type. Exhibits bright, yellow-red fall color. Prefers full sun and moist, well-drained soil. Mature height 1-2’. Zone 6-9. 

‘Obsession’™ (*Nandina domestica* ‘Seika’) (PPIP) – Characterized by its upright, compact and dense plant habit. Bright-red young foliage deep-green-colored mature foliage. Zone 6. 


Sassy Lady™ (*Nandina domestica* ‘sPg-3-006’) – Evergreen shrub with exceptional fall foliage color. Leaflets are held much tighter to leaf stems than on other cultivars, creating an interesting appearance. Great in the border or in mass plantings. Matures to 5 ft. height x 4 ft. width. Zone 7. 

OLEANDER

‘Hardy Red’ (*Nerium oleander* ‘Hardy Red’) – Large evergreen shrub with masses of funnel-shaped red flowers. Excellent cold hardiness. Will freeze to the ground in Zone 7, but will re-emerge from the roots.


‘Petite Pink’ (*Nerium oleander* ‘Petite Pink’) – Vigorous, fine-textured dwarf evergreen shrub grown for its clusters of enchanting pink blooms all summer. Fast hedge or accent. Good container plant. Zone 8.

'Petite Red' (*Nerium oleander* 'Petite Red') – Spectacular summer color from masses of rich red flowers throughout the season. A vigorous, Low-growing evergreen shrub. Ideal for containers or as an accent plant. Zone 8.

'Petite White' (*Nerium oleander* 'Petite White') – Small fragrant white flowers and evergreen leaves on this woody ornamental. Blooms through summer. Grows in most any soil or exposure. Hardy plant that makes a wonderful small hedge. Plant in the landscape or perennial border. Zone 8-10. 

'Twist of Pink'™ Variegated (*Nerium oleander* 'Twist of Pink') – Deep-pink flowers are a nice contrast to the creamy-white and green variegated foliage. Excellent heat and drought resistance. Zone 8-10. 

PALM

Sago (*Cycas revoluta*) – Popular in the South, especially in coastal landscapes, due to attractive foliage and interesting shape. Lustrous, dark-green leaves create a multi-stem effect as the plant ages. Makes a great accent piece in a border or an unusual shaped nook. Holds color best with some type of shade protection. Zone 9-11. 

Windmill (*Trachycarpus fortunei*) – Compact-growing palm up to 20' in height with dark-green leaves and interesting brown fibrous trunk. Prefers sun to partial shade and well-drained soil. Zone 7-10. 

PHILODENDRON

Splitleaf (*Philodendron selloum*) – A long-time favorite for easy care and tropical appearance, whether used as a landscape plant or in a container. Prefers rich soil and plenty of moisture. Remove old, tattered leaves for best appearance.

Xanadu (*Philodendron* 'Xanadu') – A handsome, small, mounding, tender tropical shrub with lush green foliage. It handles light freezes of short durations, and will sprout back from the trunk or roots once warmth returns.

PIERIS

Mountain Snow™ (*Pieris japonica* 'Mountain Snow') – Slow growing with white bell shaped flowers in early spring. New growth starts out bronzy-red and matures to dark-green. More sun and heat tolerant than other pieris. Zone 4b-8. 

Southern Lady (*Pieris japonica* 'Greps') (PP#23584) – White pendulous flowers appear in spring against the shimmering green leaves of this evergreen shrub. Works well in the shrub border with well-drained, moist, acid soil. Zone 4-8 

PITTOSPORUM


Mojo* (*Pittosporum tobira* 'Mojo') (PP#16188) – Tough and durable, dwarf, evergreen shrub with dense, variegated foliage and orange blossom-scented blooms. Great for hedges and foundation plantings. Zone 7-10. 

'Variegated' (*Pittosporum tobira* 'Variegata') – Popular compact form. Dense evergreen shrub with eye-catching coloring. Striking leaf is green edged with white. Orange-blossom-scented white flowers appear from April thru May. Zone 8-11. 

'Wheeler's Dwarf' (*Pittosporum tobira* 'Wheeler's Dwarf') – Compact mounds of dark, green foliage about 3-4' high and wide. Can also be used as houseplant. Zone 9-10. 


PUSSY WILLOW 'FRENCH PINK' (*Salix caprea* 'French Pink') – Fast-growing small tree or large shrub noted for its showy white catkins produced in early spring. Bright green leaves have silver white undersides for an interesting contrast. Sun or light shade. Tolerant to flooding or poorly drained soils. Mature height: 12-18'. Zone 4-8.

QUINCE


'Cameo' (*Chaenomeles speciosa* 'Cameo') – Deciduous shrub producing double pink blooms early spring followed by small apple like fruit ripening in fall. Mature height 4-5' x 4-5' spread. Prefers full sun to partial shade and a well-drained acidic soil. Zone 4-9. 


'Crimson and Gold' (*Chaenomeles speciosa* 'Crimson and Gold') – Deciduous shrub producing deep-red flowers early spring followed by small apple like fruit ripening in fall. Mature height 5-6' x 5-6' spread. Prefers full sun to partial shade and a well-drained acidic soil. Zone 4-9. 

ROSE

'Apricot Drift' (*Rosa* 'Meimirote') (PPAF) – Double apricot flowers in spring and through the summer on this Low-growing groundcover rose. Disease resistant. Excellent for small garden spaces or along pathways. Propagation prohibited. Zone 5-10. 

'Belinda's Dream' (*Rosa* 'Belinda's Dream') – This shrub rose has very large fragrant flowers. The double pink blooms come in succession from spring till frost on this gorgeous shrub rose. Excellent addition to any landscape. Zone 5-10.

Bolero™ (*Rosa* 'Meidelweis') (PP#17841) – Floribunda rose with a strong fragrance of traditional rose mixed with tropical fruit. Excellent disease-resistant foliage. Large white flowers on a bushy plant. Zone 5-9. 

'Carefree Celebration™' (*RADral*) (PP#19803) – The cup-like, double blooms capture brilliant hues of orange, orange-red and peach. The colors are most intense in hot, humid climates. This large shrub rose filled with healthy, medium green, matte foliage will treat you to steady flushes of blooms from late spring through fall. Hardy through Zone 4. Grown on own root. Flower size: 2 to 2-1/2". Fragrance: Slight. Hybridizer: Radler, 2007. 

Cherry Parfait™ (Rosa 'MEIsponge') (PP#12802) – A wonderful grandiflora with numerous bicolor, creamy-white and red flowers that bloom in flushes throughout the season. Zone 5-9. 


'Cinco De Mayo™' (Rosa 'WEKcobeju') – This 2009 AARS winner has a nonstop display of smoked lavender and rusty red-orange flowers. Glossy green foliage on a very bushy plant. Zone 5-9.

'Coral Drift™' (Rosa 'MEIdrifora') (PP#19148) – Vibrant eye-catching coral-orange blooms cover this small mounding shrub from mid-spring to mid-fall. Great selection as a groundcover plant. Works equally as well in containers. Propagation prohibited. Zone 5-10. 

'Iceberg™' (Rosa 'Iceberg') – One of the best of the white blooming roses. It produces long, pointed buds that have a hint of pink at the base. The blooms are wonderfully fragrant. A vigorous grower with light green foliage. Zone 5-10.

'Julia Child™' (Rosa 'WEKvossutono') (PP#18473) – A beautiful Floribunda rose with a symmetrical rounded growth habit. Beautiful butter gold flowers that have a strong fragrance. This is an excellent choice for the cutting garden. Zone 5-9.

'Knock Out™ Pink™' (Rosa 'Radcon') (PP#15070) – Pink version of Knock Out™. Profuse blooms March through November. Mature height and width 3-5'. Black spot resistant. Zone 7-9. 

'Knock Out™ Pink Double™' (Rosa 'RADtkopink') (PP#18507) – A strong heat tolerant rose with fully double bubble gum pink flowers from the Knock Out™ collection. Drought and disease resistant. A rose for all landscape situations. Propagation prohibited. Hardy in Zone 5-9. 

'Knock Out™ Red™' (Rosa 'Radrazz') (PP#11836) – Profuse blooming shrub rose with red single blooms March through November. Mature height and width 3-5'. Black spot resistant. Zone 7-9. 

'Knock Out™ Red Double™' (Rosa 'Radtko') (PP#16202) – Flowers are fuller, with a pink-red bloom. Twice the number of petals as the Knock Out™. Blooms from early June to hard frost. Dense compact form 3-4' high. Resistant to black spot as well as other diseases and insects. More winter hardy, improved shade tolerance and reduced height and width. Zone 4-9. 

'Knock Out™ Sunny™' (Rosa 'RADsunny') (PP# 18562) – A fragrant member of the Knock Out™ family. Pale yellow flowers that fade to a pastel cream. Wonderful drought tolerance and disease resistance. Propagation prohibited. Hardy in Zone 5-9. 


'Lady Banks™' (Rosa banksiae 'Lutea') – A very hardy, durable and vigorous rose. Produces an abundance of small rounded pompom like yellow flowers with a slight scent. This is a thornless rose bush that is very quick to cover an arbor or fence. Zone 7-9.

Milwaukee's Calatrava™ (Rosa 'Radfragwhite') (PP#22988) – New rose with very fragrant (strong citrus), pure-white, double flowers. The blooms become tinged with pink as cooler weather sets in. Zone 5-9. 

Passionate Kisses™ (Rosa 'MEIzebul') (PPAF) – Nice floribunda with salmon colored blooms of good size and substance. Blooms nearly non-stop. Zone 5-9. 

Peach Drift™ (Rosa 'MEIggili') (PP#18542) – Soft peach blooms cover this small mounding shrub from mid-spring to frost. Great selection as a groundcover plant or grows well in containers. Zone 5-10. 

Pink Drift™ (Rosa 'MEIjocos') (PP#18874) – Deep pink flowers with a soft faded center. A prolifically blooming plant from spring to fall. A Low-growing variety that is drought tolerant and disease resistant. Propagation prohibited. Zone 5-10. 

Popcorn Drift™ (Rosa 'Novarospop') (PPAF) – New color in the series, starting out yellow and fades to creamy-white, with a hint of pink on occasion. Good groundcover or container plant. Zone 5-10. 

Red Drift™ (Rosa 'MEIgalpio') (PP#17877) – Petite red flowers and a Low-growing habit make this selection perfect for the front of a perennial bed or sunny border garden. Disease resistant. Propagation prohibited. Zone 5-10. 


Sweet Drift™ (Rosa 'MEIsweetdom') (PP#21612) – Clusters of clear-pink double flowers atop dark-green glossy foliage. Continuous flowering until frost. Great along pathways or for front of the border. Selected as one of the University of Georgia's Plants of Distinction in 2013. Zone 5-10. 

'White Out™' (Rose 'White Out') (PPAF) – Be prepared for a blizzard of white flowers from late spring to first frost from this compact and Low-growing shrub rose. There is room in every landscape for several of these roses. Zone 5-10.

SERISSA


Variegated (Serissa foetida 'Variegata') – Diminutive evergreen or semi-evergreen shrub with tiny variegated leaves. Pink flower buds open to small, white, funnel-shaped flowers. Good edging along paths or for front of the border. Zone 7-11.

SPIREA

'Anthony Waterer' (*Spiraea x bumalda* 'Anthony Waterer') – Brownish-red leaves appear in spring changing to a bluish-green as they mature. Leaves change once again in the fall to a impressive wine red. Flat-topped carmine pink flowers appear from May to June to accent the changing leaf color. Zone 3-8.  **Oasis**

'Gold Mound' (*Spiraea japonica* 'Gold Mound') – Low-growing mounding shrub displays golden colored leaves throughout the growing season. Color changes in the summer to an attractive yellow-green. Pink flowers appear from May to June. Zone 4-8.  **Oasis**

Reeves (*Spiraea cantoniensis* 'Lanceata') – Also called Bridal Wreath. Vase-shaped with graceful, wispy, arching branches. Numerous white flowers appear in April to make the "bridal wreath". Great accent for any landscape in need of a classic southern shrub. Zone 5-9.

SWEET OLIVE (*Osmanthus fragrans*) – Large, evergreen shrub or small tree. Popular, traditional, southern plant known for its fragrant and profuse flowers. Small, white flowers appear from September thru October with a light secondary bloom in spring. Zone 8-9.  **Oasis**

SWEETSPIRE 'HENRY'S GARNET' (*Itea virginica* 'Henry's Garnet') – Large, clumping, deciduous shrub. Attractive purple foliage in the fall and white spikes of drooping flowers in late spring. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**

TEXAS SAGE

Desperado® (*Leucophyllum frutescens* 'Greado') – Popular drought and heat-tolerant flowering shrub with silver-green foliage and lavender blossoms. Flowers typically appear after rain. Best in well-drained soils. Zone 8-10. 

VIBURNUM


Chindo (*Viburnum awabuki* 'Chindo') – Tall, dense hedge with fragrant blooms in spring. Lustrous dark-green leaves. White flowers are followed by red berries. Matures at 12 ft. height. Zone 7-11.


Chinese Snowball (*Viburnum macrocephalum*) – Semi-evergreen. Dark-green leaves on a dense, round shrub. White flowers in spring, reblooms in fall. Height of 12-15'. Zone 6-9.

Spring Bouquet (*Viburnum tinus* 'Spring Bouquet') – Choice evergreen shrub with lightly scented pinkish-white flowers in many clusters nearly covering the plant in spring. Dense, compact growth habit. Great small hedge or screen. Zone 7-11.

Sweet (*Viburnum odoratissimum*) – Evergreen. Dense, leathery foliage in an upright, oval form 10-18' in height. Pure-white mildly fragrant flowers in a 4" pyramid panicles appear in early spring. Zone 8-10.

VITEX

Blue Puffball™ (*Vitex agnus-castus* 'PIIVAC-II') (PPAF) – A compact, mounding blue-flowered Vitex from Plant Introductions Inc. Flowers are held upright above the foliage. Easy to dead-head spent flowers to promote rebloom. 5' x 5'. Zone 6.  **FIRST EDITIONS**
SELECTED FOR SUCCESS

Delta Blues™ (*Vitex agnus-castus* 'PIIVAC-I') (PPAF) – New cultivar with a compact and rounded to upright growth habit. It has fragrant, dark-bluish to purple flowers followed by small, reddish fruit. Fragrant dark-green foliage. Grows well in most soils and has good heat tolerance. Matures to 8-10 ft. height and width. Zone 6-9.  **FIRST EDITIONS**
SELECTED FOR SUCCESS

'Shoal Creek' (*Vitex agnus-castus* 'Shoal Creek') – Also called Lilac Chaste Tree or Lavender Bush. Graceful lilac flowers bloom all summer long attracting bees and butterflies. Large shrub or small tree, long-lived. A popular plant in old gardens of the South. Mature height: 10-15'. Zone 7-10.  **Oasis**

WAXMYRTLE, DWARF (*Myrica cerifera* 'Don's Dwarf') – Southern Waxmyrtle is an evergreen shrub or small tree. Its leaves are fragrant when crushed and are an olive green color. This Dwarf form has a very full and dense growth habit and gets only 4-6' tall and 4-6' wide. It has smaller leaves and shows more resistance to leaf spot. Zone 7.

WISTERIA

'Amethyst Falls' (*Wisteria frutescens* 'Amethyst Falls') – Slightly fragrant, vivid, lavender-purple flowers on compact racemes appear at the ends of new growth. Blooms in early spring. Compact growth habit, but a fast-growing vine that is perfect for strong arbors or trellises. Zone 5-9.  **Oasis**

Blue (*Wisteria sinensis*) – A deciduous twining vine, very vigorous and long-lived, whose claim to fame is its grape-like clusters of very fragrant blue flowers in spring. May be staked and pruned to shrub form. With age, trunks become picturesque. Zone 5.

YEW

Japanese (*Podocarpus macrophyllus*) – Large upright-growing evergreen shrub. Fine texture with long, narrow dark-green leaves. Produces unique bluish-purple fruit.

'Pringles Dwarf' (*Podocarpus macrophyllus* 'Pringles Dwarf') – New dwarf evergreen with a low-growing, dense growth habit. Small, deep-green, needle-like foliage. Excellent specimen or low hedge. Tolerant of heat and humidity. Matures to 3-5 ft. height. Zone 9-11.

Spreading Japanese Plum (*Cephalotaxus harringtonia* ‘Prostrata’) – Spreading evergreen with dark-green, needle-like foliage. Good low hedge or groundcover. Tolerates heat, humidity and especially, shade. Zone 6-9.

Upright Japanese Plum (*Cephalotaxus harringtonia* ‘Fastigiata’) – Easily grown upright evergreen shrub with a strictly vertical habit. Shiny, dark-green leaves. Heat and shade-tolerant. Matures to about 10’ height, but tolerates pruning.

Yewtopia™ Plum (*Cephalotaxus harringtonia* ‘Yewtopia’) – Upright, vase-shaped evergreen with short, green needle-like foliage. Great choice for low-growing hedges. Heat and drought-tolerant and will thrive in shady locations. Zone 6-9.

Southern Living
PLANT COLLECTION

YUCCA

Color Guard (*Yucca filamentosa* ‘Color Guard’) – A variegated evergreen yucca with creamy yellow and light green foliage. Considered an architectural plant well suited for any landscape. Consider planting in a grouping. Zone 4-9. **Oasis**

Red (*Hesperaloe parviflora*) – This exotic evergreen yucca is tolerant of temperatures as low as -10°F. Long, leathery blue-green foliage is offset by clusters of rosy-pink flowers on tall stems in summer. Zone 6-9.

ORNAMENTAL INFORMATION CHART

ORNAMENTAL	LANDSCAPE USE	GROWTH RATE	TYPE	SIZE (HxW)	SEASON OF COLOR	COLOR	HARDINESS ZONE
Abelia, Edward Goucher	Flower	Medium	E	5' x 5'	Late Spring	Pink	6-9
Abelia, Francis Mason	Flower/Mass	Medium	E	5' x 5'	Late Spring	White/Pink	6-9
Abelia, Glossy	Flower/Mass	Medium/Fast	SE	5' x 5'	Late Spring	White/Pink	6-9
Abelia, Kaleidoscope PP#16988	Flower/Mass	Medium	E	2' x 3'	Spring	White	6-9
Abelia, Mardi Gras PP#15203	Flower/Mass	Medium	E	3' x 5'	Late Spring	Light-pink	6-9
Abelia, Rose Creek	Flower/Mass	Medium	E	3' x 4'	Summer	Pink/White	6-9
Abelia, Twist of Lime™	Flower/Mass	Medium	E	3' x 4'	Late Spring	Light-pink	6-9
Althea, Aphrodite	Flower/Specimen	Medium	D	8-10' x 6-8'	Summer	Pink/Red Eye	5-9
Althea, Blue Angel™	Flower/Specimen	Medium	D	8' x 7-8'	Summer	Blue	5-8
Althea, Blueberry Smoothie™ PPAF	Flower/Specimen	Medium	D	8-10' x 6-8'	Summer	Blue/Purple	5-8
Althea, Lucy	Flower/Specimen	Medium	D	10-12' x 6-8'	Summer	Dark-pink	5-9
Althea, Morning Star	Flower/Specimen	Medium	D	8-10' x 6-8'	Summer	White/Red Eye	5-9
Althea, Peppermint Smoothie™ PPAF	Flower/Specimen	Medium	D	8-10' x 6-8'	Summer	Red/Pink	5-9
Althea, Raspberry Smoothie™ PPAF	Flower/Specimen	Medium	D	8-10' x 6-8'	Summer	Red/Purple	5-9
Althea, White Angel™	Flower/Specimen	Medium	D	8-10' x 6-8'	Summer	White	5-9
Anise, Florida	Screen, Plantings	Medium	E	8-10' x 6-8'	Spring	Red	7-9
Anise, Ocala	Screen, Mass, Plantings	Medium	E	8-10' x 6-8'	Spring	Yellow	6-9
Anise, Pink Frost PP#21287	Flower, Foliage Accent	Moderate	E	6-10' x 6-10'	Spring	Red	6-9
Arborvitae, Fire Chief™ PP#19009	Screen, Specimen	Medium/Fast	E	4' x 4'			3-8
Arborvitae, Green Giant	Screen, Specimen	Medium/Fast	E	30-40' x 12-15'	–	–	5-8
Aucuba, Gold Dust	Foliage	Medium	E	4-6' x 3-5'	Year-Round	Green/Gold	7-10
Azalea, Amagasa	Screen, Specimen	Medium/Fast	E	2' x 3'	Late Spring	Dark-pink	6-9
Azalea, Chinzan	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	15-18' x 3-4'	Spring	Deep Pink	7-9
Azalea, Conversation Piece	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	3' x 4'	Spring-Fall	Pink/Lavender/White	6-9
Azalea, Crimson Princess PP#14360	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	3' x 3'	Spring-Fall	Pink	8-10
Azalea, Crimson Queen PP#14343	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	5' x 5'	Spring-Fall	Red	8-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Amethyst™ PP#10567	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	Light Purple	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Angel™ PP#15227	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	White	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Bravo™ PP#11628	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	Red	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Carnation™ PP#15339	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	Pink	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Cheer PP#10579	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	Pink	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Chiffon™ PP#15862	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	Lt Pink w/Rose eye	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Coral™ PP#10568	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	2-3' x 2-3'	Spring/Fall	Coral Pink	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Embers™ PP#10581	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	Red/Orange	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Empress™ PP#12109	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	Vibrant Pink	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Fire™ PPIP	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	Red	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Ivory™ PPIP	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	White	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Jewel™ PPIP	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	Pink	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Lilac™ PPIP	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	Lavender	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Lily™ PPIP	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	White	7-10

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Azalea, Encore Autumn Moonlight™ PP#18416	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring/Fall	White	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Rouge™ PP#10438	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring/Fall	Redish Pink	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Royalty™ PP#10580	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring/Fall	Purple	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Ruby™ PP#12110	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring/Fall	Red	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Sangria™ PP#15077	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring/Fall	Dark-pink	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Sunburst™ PPIP	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	Coral Pink w/White Edge	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Sundance™ PP#16184	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	Vibrant Pink	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Sunset™ PP#16248	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring/Fall	Orange/Red	7-10
Azalea, Encore Autumn Twist™ PP#12133	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring/Fall	Purpl/Pnk/Wht	7-10
Azalea, Fashion	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	5' x 4'	Spring/Fall	Salmon	6-9
Azalea, Formosa Lavender	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	8-10' x 8-10'	Spring	Lavender	8-9
Azalea, Formosa Red	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	7-10' x 6-8'	Spring	Red	8-10
Azalea, G. G. Gerbing	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	6' x 6'	Spring	White	8-9
Azalea, George Tabor	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	8-10' x 8-10'	Spring	White	8-9
Azalea, Hardy Gardenia	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Slow/Medium	E	2' x 3'	Spring-Fall	White	6-9
Azalea, Judge Solomon	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	8-10' x 8-10'	Spring	Pink	7-9
Azalea, Midnight Flame	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring	Red	6-9
Azalea, Midnight Flare	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	4-5' x 4'	Spring	Red	6-9
Azalea, Nuccio's Wild Cherry	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	4-5' x 4'	Spring	Red	7-9
Azalea, Pink Ruffles	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	5' x 5'	Spring	Pink	8-9
Azalea, Pride of Mobile	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	8-10' x 8-10'	Spring	Rose-pink	8-9
Azalea, ReBloom™ Blush Elegance™ PP#24467	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	1-2' x 2-3'	Spring	Light-pink	6-9
Azalea, ReBloom™ Coral Amazement™ PP#24495	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	1-2' x 2-3'	Spring	Coral	6-9
Azalea, ReBloom™ Pink Adoration™ PP#24752	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	1-2' x 2-3'	Spring	Pink	6-9
Azalea, ReBloom™ Red Magnificence™ PP#24493	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	1-2' x 2-3'	Spring	Red	6-9
Azalea, ReBloom™ White Nobility™ PP#24750	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	1-2' x 2-3'	Spring	White	6-9
Azalea, Red Ruffles	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	3' x 5'	Spring-Fall	Red	8-9
Azalea, Red Slippers	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	5' x 5'	Spring-Fall	Red	6-9
Azalea, Sunglow	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	4-6' x 6'	Spring-Fall	Rose Red	6-9
Azalea, Wakaebisu	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	2-3' x 2-3'	Spring-Fall	Pink	6-9
Azalea, Watchet	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	E	2-3' x 3-4'	Spring-Fall	Pink	6-9
Bamboo Hedge, Chinese Goddess	Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	12' x 8'	–	–	8-11
Bamboo Hedge, 'Multiplex'	Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	15-20' x 10-15'	–	–	8-11
Banana, Skinneriana	Flower, Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	8-10' x 8'	Spring	Yellow/Cream	7-9
Barberry, Crimson Pygmy	Foliage, Mass, Border	Medium	D	2' x 2-3'	Late Spring	Yellow	5-9
Barberry, Daybreak PPAF	Foliage, Mass, Border	Medium	D	2' x 2-3'	Late Spring	White	4-8
Barberry, Rose Glow	Foliage, Mass, Border	Medium	E	5' x 5'	Late Spring	Yellow	5-9
Beautyberry, American	Foliage	Medium	E	3' x 3'	Late Summer	Violet	5-11
Bignonia, Tangerine Beauty Crossvine	Flower, Foliage	Medium	SE	20-30'	Late Spring-Early Fall	Bright Orange	6-9
Bottlebrush, Crimson	Flower, Screen Specimen	Medium/Fast	E	15-20' x 15'	Summer	Bright-red	9-11
Bottlebrush, Little John	Flower, Screen Specimen	Medium/Fast	E	3' x 3'	Spring-Summer	Bright-red	9-11
Bottlebrush, Upright	Flower, Screen Specimen	Medium/Fast	E	8' x 6'	Spring-Summer	Bright-red	8-10
Boxwood, Baby Gem PP# 21159	Foundation	Slow	E	4' x 4'	Spring	–	5
Boxwood, Japanese	Foundation	Slow	E	4' x 4'	–	–	6-9
Boxwood, Wintergreen	Foundation	Slow	E	4' x 4'	–	–	6-9
Butterfly Bush, Black Knight	Flower	Fast	P	10' x 6'	Spring	Dark Purple	5-9
Butterfly Bush, Flutterby Petite™ Blue Heaven PPAF	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	P	2-3' x 2-3'	Summer	Powder Blue	6-10
Butterfly Bush, Flutterby Petite™ Snow White PP#22143	Flower	Moderate	P	2-3' x 2-3'	Summer	White	5-9
Butterfly Bush, Flutterby Petite™ 'Tutti Fruitti' PPAF	Flower	Moderate	S	24-30" x 24-30"	Summer	Fuchsia-Pink	5-11
Butterfly Bush, Nanho Blue	Flower	Fast	P	10' x 6'	Spring	Blue	5-9
Butterfly Bush, Pink Delight	Flower	Fast	P	10' x 6'	Spring	Pink	5-9
Butterfly Bush, White Profusion	Flower	Fast	P	10' x 6'	Spring	White	5-9
Camellia, Taylor's Perfection	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	6-8' x 6-8'	Late Fall	Light-pink	7-9
Camellia Ackerman Hybrids, Winter's Star PP#116247	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	7' x 5'	Spring	Pink	6-9
Camellia Japonica, Dahlonega	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	8-10' x 6-8'	Fall	Pink	7-9
Camellia Japonica, Debutante	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	8-10' x 6-8'	Fall	Pink	7-9
Camellia Japonica, Dr. Tinsley	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	8-10' x 6-8'	Late Fall	Pink	7-9
Camellia Japonica, Laura Walker	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	8-10' x 6-8'	Spring	Red	7-9
Camellia Japonica, Pink Perfection	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	10' x 6'	Fall	Pink	7-9
Camellia Japonica, Professor Sargent	Flower, Specimen	Slow	E	10-12' x 6-8'	Late Fall	Deep-red	7-9

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Camellia Japonica, Sea Foam	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	8-10' x 6-8'	Spring	White	7-9
Camellia Japonica, Tricolor Perfecta	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	6-8' x 4-5'	Spring	Pink/Red/White	7-9
Camellia Japonica, White by the Gate	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	6-8' x 4-5'	Spring	White	7-9
Camellia Sasanqua, Kanjiro	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	6-8' x 3-4'	Late Fall	Pink/Red	7-10
Camellia Sasanqua, Maiden's Blush	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	6-8' x 3-4'	Late Fall	Pink	7-10
Camellia Sasanqua, Mine-no-Yuki	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	6-7' x 6-8'	Fall	White	7-9
Camellia Sasanqua, October Magic™ Orchid PP# 20465	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	6-7' x 6-8'	Fall	White/Pink	7-9
Camellia Sasanqua, Shishigashira	Flower, Border, Specimen	Slow	E	5' x 7'	Fall	Rose Red	7-10
Camellia Sasanqua, Sparkling Burgundy	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	6-7' x 6-8'	Late Fall	Rose Red	7-9
Camellia sasanqua, Susy Dirr PPAF	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	6-7' x 6-8'	Late Fall	Pink	7-9
Camellia Sasanqua, Yuletide	Flower, Border, Specimen	Medium	E	7-12' x 5-7'	Fall	Red	8-9
Campsis, Summer Jazz Fire PPAF	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	3-5' x 5'	Late Summer	Red/Orange	5-7
Campsis, Summer Jazz Sunrise Gold PPAF	Flower, Specimen	Medium	E	3-5' x 5'	Late Summer	Golden/Yellow	5-7
Cherry Laurel, Compacta	Flower, Foliage, Screen	Medium	E	3-5' x 5'	Late Summer	White	7-9
Cleyera, Bigfoot™ PP#13680	Flower, Foliage, Screen	Medium	E	15-20' x 8'	—	—	7-10
Cleyera, Bronze Beauty™ PP#11735	Flower, Foliage, Screen	Medium	E	6-8' x 5-6'	—	—	7-10
Cleyera, Japanese	Flower, Foliage, Screen	Medium	E	10' x 7'	Late Spring	Creamy White	7-10
Cleyera, LeAnn™ PP#11737	Flower, Foliage, Screen	Medium	E	10-12' x 6-7'	—	—	7-10
Cryptomeria, Black Dragon	Screen, Specimen	Slow	E	2-4' x 2.5-3.5'	—	—	5-7
Cryptomeria, Globosa Nana	Screen, Specimen	Slow	E	2-4' x 2.5-3.5'	—	—	6-9
Cypress, Arizona	Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	40-50' x 25'	—	—	6-9
Cypress, Italian	Screen, Specimen	Slow/Medium	E	30-40' x 2-3'	—	—	7-9
Cypress, Leyland	Screen, Specimen	Medium/Fast	E	50-60' x 18-20'	—	—	5-10
Desert Willow, Bubba	Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	50-60' x 18-20'	Summer	Burgundy/Lavender	7-9
Distylium, Cinnamon Girl PPAF	Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	3-4' x 4-5'	Spring	—	7-9
Distylium, Coppertone™ PPAF	Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	3-4' x 4-5'	Spring	Blue-Green/Red	7-9
Distylium, Linebacker™ PPAF	Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	3-4' x 4-5'	Spring	Green/Red	7-9
Distylium, Spring Frost™ PPAF	Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	3-4' x 4-5'	Spring	White/Red	7-9
Distylium, Vintage Jade PPAF	Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	3-4' x 4-5'	Spring	Red	7-9
Elaeagnus, Ebbingei	Flower, Screen	Fast	SE	8' x 8'	Fall	White	7-9
Fatsihedera, Angvo Star	Flower, Screen	Medium	E	5' x 5'	Spring	Green/Creamy White	7-9
Fatsia, Japonica	Accent, Focal	Medium	E	8' x 4'	—	—	8-10
Forsythia, Spectabilis	Flower, Foundation	Medium	D	5-8' x 10'	Spring	Yellow	6-8
Fothergilla, Mount Airy,	Accent, Foundation	Medium	D	36-48" x 36"	Spring	White	5-8
Gardenia, August Beauty	Flower, Screen	Medium	E	5' x 5'	Summer	White	8-10
Gardenia, Double Mint PPAF	Flower, Border, Foundation	Medium	E	2-3' x 2-3'	Summer	White	7-10
Gardenia, Frost Proof	Flower, Foundation	Medium	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Summer	Creamy White	7-10
Gardenia, Hardy Daisy	Flower, Foundation	Slow	E	3-4' x 4-6'	Summer	White	8-10
Gardenia, Jubilation™ PPIP	Flower, Border, Foundation	Medium	E	3-4' x 3'	Summer	White	8-10
Gardenia, Radicans	Flower, Border, Foundation	Medium	E	2' x 4'	Summer	White	8-10
Grass, Fireworks PP#18504	Flower, Fol., Border, Mass	Flower, Fol., Border, Mass	A	24" x 24"	Summer	Cream	9-11
Grass, Fountain, Dwarf	Flower, Fol., Border, Mass	Medium	P	3' x 18"	Summer	Buff	6-9
Grass, Maiden	Flower, Fol., Border, Mass	Fast	P	6' x 5'	Fall	Reddish	5-9
Grass, Maiden, Dwarf	Flower, Fol., Border, Mass	Fast	P	4' x 2'	Late Summer	Cream	6-9
Grass, Maiden, Variegated	Flower, Foliage, Mass	Fast	P	7' x 4'	Fall	Red Tinted	7-9
Grass, Mexican Feather	Flower, Foliage, Mass	Fast	P	24" x 24"	Spring-Summer	Cream	6-10
Grass, Muhly	Flower, Foliage, Mass	Medium	P	3' x 2'	Fall	Pink	6-10
Grass, Pampas	Flower, Foliage, Mass	Fast	P	10' x 4'	Fall	White	8-10
Grass, Purple Fountain	Flower, Fol., Border, Mass	Medium	A	5' x 3'	Fall	Rose Red	9-10
Grass, Zebra	Mass	Fast	P	7' x 4'	Fall	Silvery White	5-8
Grass, Zebra, Dwarf PP#13008	Flower, Fol., Border, Mass	Fast	P	4' x 2'	Late Summer	Cream	6-9
Guava, Pineapple	Mass, Screen, Specimen	Medium	SD	10-12' x 10'	Early summer	Pink	8-10
Hawthorn, Eleanor Taber™ PP#9398	Flower, Foundation, Mass	Medium	E	5-6' x 4'	Spring	Pink	7-11
Hawthorne, Redbird™ PPAF	Flower, Foundation, Mass	Medium	E	4' x 4'	Spring	White/Pink	6-9
Hawthorn, Rosalinda™ PP#9056	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	10-12' x 8-10'	Spring	Pink	8-10
Hawthorn, Snow White Indian	Flower, Foundation, Mass	Medium	E	4' x 4'	Spring	White	8-10
Hibiscus, Confederate Rose		Late Spring	E	6-10	Full Sun	Red	
Holly, Burford	Berry, Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	15' x 5'	Fall	Red	7-9
Holly, Burford, Dwarf	Berry, Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	10' x 8'	Fall	Red	7-9
Holly, Carissa	Foundation, Mass	Slow/Medium	E	3' x 4'	—	—	7-9

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Holly, Compacta	Foundation, Mass	Slow	E	8' x 5'	—	—	6-9
Holly, East Palatka	Foundation, Mass	Medium	E	8' x 5'	—	—	7-9
Holly, Emily Bruner	Screen	Medium	E	15' x 10'	—	—	7-9
Holly, Foster	Accent, Focal	Slow/Medium	E	25' x 10'	—	—	6-9
Holly, Helleri	Foundation, Mass	Slow	E	3' x 6'	—	—	5-8
Holly, Liberty™ PP#12009	Berry, Screen	Medium	E	16' x 9'	Fall	Red	6-9
Holly, Needlepoint	Berry, Mass, Screen	Medium	E	8' x 6'	Fall	Red	7-9
Holly, Nellie R. Stevens	Berry, Screen	Fast	E	15-25' x 8'	Fall	Red	6-9
Holly, Oakland™ PP#14417	Berry, Screen Specimen	Fast	E	12' x 6'	Fall	Red	6-9
Holly, Oak Leaf™ PP#9487	Berry, Screen, Specimen	Fast	E	14' x 8'	Fall	Red	6-9
Holly, Savannah	Berry, Screen, Specimen	Fast	E	25' x 7'	Fall	Red	6-9
Holly, Scarlet's Peak PP#20581	Specimen, Focal Point	Moderate	E	16-20' x 3-4'	Late Summer	White	7-11
Holly, Sky Pencil	Accent, Specimen	Medium	E	6-8' x 1-2'	—	—	6-
Holly, Soft Touch	Foundation, Mass	Slow	E	3' x 4'	—	—	5-8
Holly, Yaupon, Dwarf	Berry, Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	4' x 6'	Fall	Red	7-10
Holly, Yaupon Pride of Houston	Berry, Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	20' x 10'	Fall	Red	7-10
Holly, Yaupon, Weeping	Berry, Screen, Specimen	Medium	E	20' x 10'	Fall	Red	7-10
Honeysuckle, Coral	Flowering Fine	Fast	D	10-20' x 5'	Spring	Red	5-9
Honeysuckle, Peaches and Cream	Flowering Fine	Fast	D	10-20' x 5'	Spring	Pink/White	5-9
Honeysuckle, Winter	Flowering Vine	Fast	D	10-20' x 5'	Spring	White	5-9
Honeysuckle, Yellow Trumpet	Flowering Vine	Fast	D	10-20' x 5'	Spring	Yellow	5-9
Hydrangea, Baby Lace™ PPAF	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	D	4' x 4'	Late Summer	White	6-10
Hydrangea, Big Daddy PP#14527	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	D	5-6' x 5-6'	Late Summer	Blue to Pink	6-10
Hydrangea, Endless Summer™ 'Bloomstruck' PPAF	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	D	4' x 4'	Late Summer	Violet/Rose-Pink	6-9
Hydrangea, Endless Summer™ 'Blushing Bride' PP# 17,169	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	D	4' x 4'	Late Summer	Pink/Blue	6-9
Hydrangea, Endless Summer™ 'The Original' PP# 15298	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	D	4' x 4'	Late Summer	Pink/Blue	6-9
Hydrangea, Endless Summer™ 'Twist-n-Shout' PP# 20,176	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	D	4' x 4'	Late Summer	Pink/Periwinkle	6-9
Hydrangea, Jetstream™ PPAF	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	D	2-3' x 2-3'	Late Summer	White/Dusty Pink	5-9
Hydrangea, Limelight™ PP#12874	Flower, Accent, Mass	Fast	D	4-5' x 4-5'	Late Summer	Crème White	5-9
Hydrangea, Little Lime™ PP#22330	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	D	3-5' x 3-5'	Late Summer	Green/White	5-9
Hydrangea, Marie's Variegated	Flower, Mass, Border	Medium	D	4-5' x 4-5'	Summer	Light-pink	6-9
Hydrangea, Mini Penny PP#15744	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	D	2-3' x 2-3'	Late Summer	Blue to Pink	6-10
Hydrangea, Nikko Blue	Flower, Mass, Specimen	Medium/Fast	D	4-6' x 4-6'	Summer	Blue or Pink	5-9
Hydrangea, Oakleaf	Flower, Foliage, Mass	Medium	D	4-6' x 4-6'	Summer	White	5-9
Hydrangea, Pee Wee	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	D	3-4' x 3-4'	Late Summer	Crème White	5-9
Hydrangea, Penny Mac	Flower, Mass, Specimen	Medium	D	4-5' x 4-5'	Summer	Blue	6-9
Hydrangea, Strawberry Sundae PPAF	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	D	4-5' x 4-5'	Late Summer	White/Pink	5-9
Hydrangea, Sweet Summer PP# 21778	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	D	4-5' x 4-5'	Late Summer	White/Pink	5-9
Indigo	Flower, Mass	Medium	D	2-3' x 3-4'	Late Spring-Fall	Lavender/Pink	7-9
Japanese Blueberry	Flower, Mass	Medium	E	40-60' x 20-30'	Summer	White	8-11
Jasmine, Confederate	Flower, Foliage, Groundcover	Fast	E	20' x 10'	Late Spring	White	8-10
Jasmine, Confederate Madison	Flower, Foliage	Fast	E	20' x 10'	Summer	White	7a-10
Jasmine, Florida	Flower, Foliage	Medium	SE	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring	Yellow	7-9
Jasmine, Primrose	Screens, Mass	Fast	SE	5-6' x 6-8'	Spring	Yellow	8-9
Jasmine, Winter	Screens, Mass	Fast	SE	5-6' x 5-6'	Spring	Yellow	6-9
Jessamine, Butterscotch	Flower, Groundcover	Fast	SE	20' x 3'	Spring	Yellow	6-9
Jessamine, Carolina Yellow	Flower, Groundcover	Fast	SE	20' x 3'	Spring	Yellow	7-10
Juniper, Andorra	Foliage, Border, Groundcover	Slow/Medium	E	1.5' x 3'	—	—	5-9
Juniper, Blue Pacific	Foliage, Border, Groundcover	Slow/Medium	E	1' x 3'	—	—	7-9
Juniper, Blue Point	Pyramidal Upright Spec.	Slow/Medium	E	7' x 5'	—	—	6-9
Juniper, Blue Rug	Foliage, Border, Groundcover	Slow/Medium	E	1' x 5'	—	—	4-9
Juniper, Blue Vase	Foliage, Border	Slow/Medium	E	4' x 4'	—	—	4-8
Juniper, Grey Owl	Mass, Foliage	Medium	E	3-4' x 6-7'	—	—	4-9
Juniper, Hetzi Columnaris	Pyramidal Upright Spec.	Slow/Medium	E	10-15' x 5-7'	—	—	4-8
Juniper, Hollywood	Specimen	Medium	E	20' x 10'	—	—	6-9
Juniper, Parsoni	Foliage, Border, Groundcover	Medium	E	3' x 3'	—	—	7-9
Juniper, Procumbens Nana	Foliage, Border, Groundcover	Slow	E	2' x 6'	—	—	5-9
Juniper, Silver Mist	Foliage, Border, Groundcover	Slow	E	2' x 6'	—	—	6-9
Ligustrum, Recurve	Foliage, Scree, Specimen	Medium	E	15-18' x 10'	Spring	White	8-10
Ligustrum, Sunshine PPAF	Foliage, Mass, Screen	Medium	E	6-8' x 12'	Summer	Golden Yellow	6-10

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Ligustrum, Swift Creek	Foliage, Mass, Screen	Medium	E	6' x 6'	Spring	White	6-9
Ligustrum, Variegated Privet	Foliage, Mass, Screen	Medium	E	6-8' x 12'	Summer	White	6-10
Ligustrum, Waxleaf	Flower, Screen, Specimen	Fast	E	15-18' x 10'	Spring	White	8-10
Loropetalum, Burgundy	Flower, Foliage, Specimen	Medium	E	10' x 8'	Spring	Hot Pink	8-10
Loropetalum, Crimson Fire PPAF	Flower, Foliage, Specimen	Medium	E	3' x 4'	Spring	Ruby Red	8-10
Loropetalum, Emerald Snow™ PPIP	Flower, Foliage, Specimen	Medium	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring	Hot Pink	8-10
Loropetalum, Ever Red™	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	E	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring	Red	7-9
Loropetalum, Purple Diamond® PP#18331	Flower, Foliage, Specimen	Medium	E	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring	Hot Pink	8-10
Loropetalum, Purple Pixie® PPAF	Flower, Foliage, Specimen	Medium	E	1-2' x 4-5'	Spring	Purple	8-10
Loropetalum, Ruby	Flower, Foliage, Specimen	Medium	E	3-5' x 3-5'	Spring	Hot Pink	8-10
Loropetalum, Ruby Snow™ PPAF	Flower, Foliage, Specimen	Medium	E	8' x 6'	Spring	White	8-10
Loropetalum, Suzanne	Flower, Foliage, Mass	Slow	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring	Pink	7-9
Loropetalum, Zhuzhou	Flower, Foliage, Specimen	Medium	E	10' x 6'	Spring	Deep Pink	8-10
Mahonia, Leatherleaf	Shade, Specimen	Slow	E	5-6' x 3-4'	Spring	Golden Yellow	7-9
Mahonia, Soft Caress™ PP#20183	Flower, Accent, Mass	Slow/Mod	E	2-3' x 2-3'	Winter	Yellow	7-9
Mockorange, Mockorange	Shade, Specimen	Slow	D	8' x 8'	Summer	White	4-8
Nandina, Blush Pink™ PP#19916	Foliage or Mass	Moderate	E	1-2' x 1-2'	NA	none	6-9
Nandina, Compacta	Foliage, Mass	Medium	E	4' x 3-4'	Spring-Fall	Red Foliage	7-10
Nandina, Firepower	Foliage, Border, Mass	Medium	E	1-2' x 2'	Spring-Fall	Red Foliage	7-10
Nandina, Flirt™ PPAF	Foliage or Mass	Moderate	E	1-2' x 1-2'	NA	none	6-9
Nandina, Gulf Stream PP#5656	Foliage, Mass	Medium	E	2-3' x 2'	Spring-Fall	Red Foliage	6-9
Nandina, Harbor Belle™	Foliage, Mass	Slow	E	1-2' x 1-2'	Spring-Fall	Red Foliage	7-10
Nandina, Obsession™ PPIP	Foliage or Mass	Moderate	E	3-4' x 3-4'	NA	none	6-9
Nandina, Sassy Lady™	Foliage, Mass	Medium	E	5' x 4'	Spring-Fall	Red Foliage	7-9
Oleander, Hardy Red	Foliage or Mass	Moderate	D	4' x 4'	Summer	Red	7-9
Oleander, Petite Pink	Foliage or Mass	Moderate	D	4' x 4'	Summer	Pink	8-10
Oleander, Petite Red	Foliage or Mass	Slow	D	4' x 4'	Summer	Red	8-10
Oleander, Petite White	Foliage or Mass	Slow	D	3-4' x 2-3'	Summer	White	8-10
Oleander, Twist of Pink™ Variegated	Foliage or Mass	Moderate	D	10' x 8'	Summer	Deep Pink	8-10
Palm, Sago	Foliage, Specimen	Slow	E	10' x 10'	—	—	9-11
Palm, Windmill	Accent, Specimen	Slow	E	30' x 20'	—	—	8-11
Philodendron, Splitleaf	5' x 6'	—	—	10-11	Part Shade/Shade		
Philodendron, Xanadu	3-5' x 4-5'			9	Full Sun/Part Shade		
Pieris, Mountain Snow™	Foliage, Mass, Screen	Medium	E	3-4' x 2-3'	Spring	White	—
Pieris, Southern Lady	Foliage, Mass, Screen	Medium	E	3-4' x 2-3'	Spring	White	—
Pittosporum, Mojo™ PP# 16188	Foliage, Mass, Screen	Slow	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring	White	7-10
Pittosporum, Variegated	Foliage, Mass, Screen	Slow	E	10' x 12'	Spring	White	8-10
Pittosporum, Wheeler's Dwarf	Foliage, Mass, Screen	Slow	E	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring	White	9-10
Pussy Willow, French Pink	Flower, Specimen	Fast	D	12-18' x 8-12'	Spring	White	4-8
Quince, Cameo	Flower, Foliage	Medium	D	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring-Fall	Pink	5-9
Quince, Crimson and Gold	Flower, Foliage	Medium	D	3-4' x 4-5'	Spring-Fall	Red	5-9
Rose, Apricot Drift®	Groundcover, Flower, Mass	Medium	D	18" x 24"	Spring-Summer	Apricot	5-10
Rose, Belinda's Dream	Flower, Mass	Medium	D	4' x 3'	Spring	Pink	5-10
Rose, Bolero™ PP# 17841	Flower, Mass	Medium	D	4' x 3'	Spring	White	5-9
Rose, Carefree Celebration™ PPAF	Flower, Specimen	Fast	D	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring-Summer	Orange	4-10
Rose, Cherry Parfait™ PP# 12802	Flower, Specimen	Fast	D	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring-Summer	Creamy White/Red	5-9
Rose, Cinco De Mayo™	Flower, Mass	Medium	D	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring	Russett	5-9
Rose, Coral Drift® PP#19148	Groundcover, Flower, Mass	Medium	D	18" x 24"	Spring-Fall	Coral-Orange	5-10
Rose, Iceberg	Flower, Mass	Medium	D	4-5' x 3'	Spring	White/Light-pink	5-10
Rose, Julia Child™ PP#18473	Flower, Mass	Medium	D	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring	Yellow	5-9
Rose, Knock Out® Pink PP#15070	Flower, Specimen	Fast	D	15' spreading	Spring-Summer	Pink	7-9
Rose, Knock Out® Pink Double PP#18507	Flower, Mass	Medium	D	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring	Pink	5-9
Rose, Knock Out® Red PP#11836	Flower, Specimen	Fast	D	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring-Summer	Red	4-10
Rose, Knock Out™ Red Double PP#16202	Flower, Specimen	Fast	D	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring-Summer	Pink/Red	4-10
Rose, Knock Out® Sunny PP#18562	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	D	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring-Summer	Yellow	5-9
Rose, Lady Banks	Arbors, Flowering Vine	Fast	D	15' spreading	Spring-Summer	Yellow	7-9
Rose, Milwaukee's Calatrava™ PP# 22988	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	D	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring-Summer	White	5-9
Rose, Passionate Kisses™ PPAF	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	D	4-5' x 4-5'	Spring-Summer	Salmon	5-9
Rose, Peach Drift PP# 18542	Flower, Specimen, Mass	Medium	D	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring-Summer	Peach	5-10
Rose, Pink Drift®	Groundcover, Mass	Medium	D	18" x 24"	Spring-Fall	Pink	5-10

D= DECIDUOUS

E=EVERGREEN

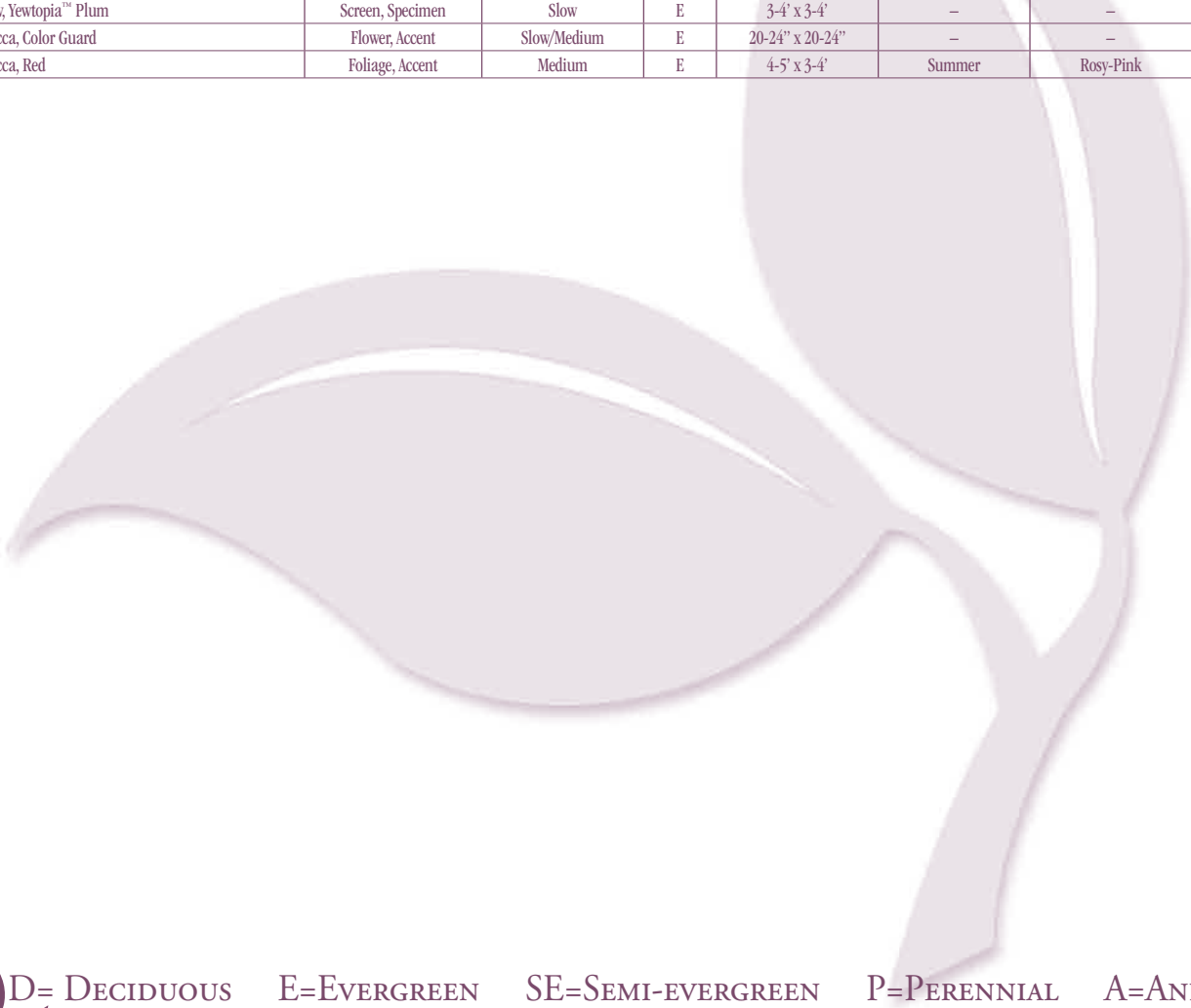
SE=SEMI-EVERGREEN

P=PERENNIAL

A=ANNUAL

ORNAMENTAL INFORMATION CHART

ORNAMENTAL	LANDSCAPE USE	GROWTH RATE	TYPE	SIZE (HxW)	SEASON OF COLOR	COLOR	HARDINESS ZONE
Rose, Popcorn Drift™	Groundcover, Mass	Medium	D	18" x 24"	Spring-Fall	Yellow/Cream White/Pink	5-10
Rose, Red Drift®	Groundcover, Mass	Medium	D	18" x 24"	Spring-Fall	Red	5-10
Rose, Sweet Drift PPAF	Groundcover, Mass	Medium	D	18" x 24"	Spring-Fall	Pink	5-10
Rose, White Out®	Specimen, Flower, Mass	Medium	D	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring	White	5-10
Serissa, Variegated	Specimen, Flower, Mass	Medium	D	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring	White/Pink	7-11
Spirea, Anthony Waterer	Flower, Foundation, Mass	Fast	D	4' x 5'	Early Summer	Carmine Pink	3-9
Spirea, Gold Mound	Flower, Foliage, Border, Mass	Medium	D	3' x 4'	Early Summer	Pink	4-7
Spirea, Reeves	Flower, Foundation, Mass	Medium	SE	5' x 5'	Spring	White	5-9
Sweet Olive	Flower, Foliage, Screen	Slow	E	10-15' x 8'	Fall	White	8-10
Sweetspire, Henry's Garnet	Flower, Fall Color	Medium	D	5' x 6'	Late Spring	White	5-9
Texas Sage, Desperado™	Mass, Border	Medium	E	4-6' x 4-6'	Summer	Lavender	8-10
Viburnum, Awabuki Chindo	Mass, Border	Medium	E	12' x 12'	Summer	Lavender	7-11
Viburnum, Chinese Snowball	Flower, Screen, Specimen	Medium/Fast	SE	12-15' x 12-15'	Spring	White	6-9
Viburnum, Spring Bouquet	Flower, Screen, Specimen	Medium	SE	12-15' x 12-15'	Late Spring	White	7-11
Viburnum, Sweet	Flower, Mass, Screen	Medium	E	10-20' x 8-15'	Early Spring	White	8-10
Vitex,™ Blue Puffball PPAF	Flower, Mass, Screen	Medium		8' x 10' x 8' x 10'	Late Spring	Blue	6-9
Vitex,™ Delta Blues PPAF	Flower, Mass, Screen	Medium		8' x 10' x 8' x 10'	Late Spring	Blue/Purple	6-9
Vitex, Shoal Creek	Flower, Screen	Fast	D	12' x 8'	Summer	Lilac	7-10
Waxmyrtle, Dwarf	Mass or Screen	Fast	E	3-4' x 3-4'	NA	none	7-10
Wisteria, Amethyst Falls	Flower, Accent	Fast	D	Climbing 20-30'	Spring	Purple	5-9
Wisteria, Blue	Flower, Accent	Fast	D	25'	Spring	Purple	5-8
Yew, Japanese	Shade-tolerant, Screen	Slow	E	10-15' x 5-7'	—	—	8-10
Yew, Pringle's Dwarf Japanese	Screen, Specimen	Slow	E	3-4' x 3-4'	—	—	9-11
Yew, Spreading Japanese Plum	Screen, Specimen	Slow	E	3-4' x 3-4'	—	—	6-9
Yew, Upright Japanese Plum	Screen, Specimen	Slow	E	3-4' x 3-4'	—	—	6-9
Yew, Yewtopia™ Plum	Screen, Specimen	Slow	E	3-4' x 3-4'	—	—	6-9
Yucca, Color Guard	Flower, Accent	Slow/Medium	E	20-24" x 20-24"	—	—	4-9
Yucca, Red	Foliage, Accent	Medium	E	4-5' x 3-4'	Summer	Rosy-Pink	6-9



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DESCRIPTION OF GROUND COVER

ASPIDISTRA

Cast Iron Plant (*Aspidistra elatior*) – Coarse textured large leaved groundcover. Withstands dense shade and tolerates poor soil conditions. Used in the Gulf South in mass plantings where an upright groundcover is desired. Zone 8-10. **Oasis**

GRASS

Mondo (*Ophiogon japonicus*) – Tough Medium-growing (12-15" ht.) evergreen groundcover with thin blades that form a dense mat of foliage. Prefers partial shade but will tolerate full sun and dense shade. Grows well in most soil conditions. Zone 7-9. **Oasis**

Mondo, Dwarf (*Ophiogon japonicus* 'Nana') – Tough Low-growing (2-4" ht.) evergreen groundcover forming dense matted foliage. Prefers partial shade. Grows well in most soil conditions. Zone 7-9.

IVY

Fig (*Ficus pumila*) – Popular clinging vine used widely to climb masonry walls or any structure where a fine textured layer of foliage is desired. Prefers full sun to partial shade and well-drained soil. Zone 9-11. **Oasis**

JASMINE

Asian (*Trachelospermum asiaticum*) – Evergreen vine that doubles as a ground cover. Very popular in landscapes. Dark-green, very glossy attractive leaves. Used quite often as a long-lasting ground cover. Zone 7-11. **Oasis**

Snow-N-Summer™ (*Trachelospermum asiaticum* 'Snow-N-Summer') – An extremely colorful selection. The pink and white flowers above the green and white variegated foliage makes for continuous color. Perfectly suited as a groundcover, this selection is quick to grow. Zone 7-9.

LIRIOPE

'Aztec' (*Liriope muscari* 'Aztec') – Cream to white variegated grass can reach a mature height of 24". Produces white spikes of bell-shaped flowers in summer. Not the most cold hardy variety of Liriope. Plant prefers partial to full shade. Zone 7-10. **Oasis**

'Big Blue' (*Liriope muscari* 'Big Blue') – Dark, green foliage with purple flowers. Great for adding attractive green color and interesting form. Takes full sun to shade. Use as groundcover, perennial border, and shrub beds. Zone 6-10. **Oasis**

Variegated (*Liriope muscari* 'Variegata') – Medium-growing (12-15" ht.) variegated evergreen groundcover. Forms a dense mat of foliage. Prefers full sun to partial shade and well-drained soils. Zone 6-9. **Oasis**

GROUND COVER INFORMATION CHART

ORNAMENTAL	LANDSCAPE USE	GROWTH RATE	TYPE	SIZE (HxW)	SEASON OF COLOR	COLOR	HARDINESS ZONE
Aspidistra, Cast Iron Plant	Shade Tolerant Groundcvr.	Slow-Medium	E	18-30" ht.	—	—	8-10
Grass, Mondo	Groundcover, Border	Medium	E	12-15" ht.	—	—	7-9
Grass, Mondo, Dwarf	Groundcover	Slow	E	2-4" ht.	—	—	7-8
Ivy, Fig	Masonry Groundcover	Medium	E	40-50" ht.	—	—	9-11
Jasmine, Asian	Groundcover	Fast	E	10-18" ht.	—	—	7-11
Jasmine, Snow-N-Summer™	Groundcover	Slow/Medium	E	6" ht.	—	—	7-9
Liriope, Aztec Grass	Groundcover	Medium	E	15-18" ht.	—	—	8-10
Liriope, Big Blue	Groundcover, Border	Medium	E	16-20" ht.	Summer	Purple	6-10
Liriope, Variegated	Groundcover	Slow	E	12-18" ht.	Summer	Purple	6-9

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DESCRIPTION OF FLOWER/SHADE TREES

ASH

Green (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) – Native tree. Tolerant of most soil conditions. Upright oval tree of fast growth. Desirable as a shade tree. Yellow autumn color. Mature height: 40-50'. Zone 3-9.  **Oasis**


BIRCH

'Dura Heat' (*Betula nigra* 'BNMTF') - Improved variety of River Birch reportedly more cold and heat hardy. 30-40'H x 20-25' W.

River (*Betula nigra*) – Deciduous native tree, widely distributed in South. Yellow fall color. Distinctive pinkish-brown exfoliating bark is very attractive. Open, wide-spreading habit. Thrives in moist, sandy, acidic soil. Mature height: 20-30'.

CHERRY, 'TAIWAN' (*Prunus campanulata* 'Taiwan') – Small, graceful tree ranging from 20-30' in height. Blooms are deep rose and appear early. Bronze-red fall color. Zone 7-9.

CRABAPPLE, FLOWERING (*Malus spp.*) – Hardy flowering trees that grow best in full sunlight and well-drained acidic soil. Sensitive to poorly-drained soils. Rounded, oval to upright form. Profusely blooms at or before new foliage in spring.

'Callaway' – Pink buds open to white flowers. Edible fruit is medium, reddish and often used for jelly. Excellent disease resistance. One of the best varieties for southern gardens. Mature height: 15-25'.  **Oasis**


Native (*Malus angustifolia*) – Native small to medium tree. Plant on 20' centers. Small white flowers in early spring. Produces small orange-red fruit that is attractive to small animals and deer. Low-maintenance plant. Adaptable to a wide range of soil types. Popular for planting in wildlife habitats.

'Prairiefire' – Purplish-red blooms and red-purple fruit. Excellent disease resistance.  **Oasis**

'Robinson' – Upright and spreading grower. Profuse single, deep-pink flowers. Nice fall color. Dark-red fruit are persistent into winter for food for birds. Excellent disease resistance. Mature height: 25'.  **Oasis**


Sugar Tyme™ (*Malus x 'Sutyzam'*) – Lovely pale-pink buds open to fragrant white blooms. Showy red fruits are edible and used in jams and jellies. Mature height 18'.

CYPRESS

Bald (*Taxodium distichum*) – Light-green, feathery foliage, turning reddish-brown in fall. Deciduous. Broad pyramidal habit. Medium growth rate. Thrives in most soils, but does reasonably well in drier situations.  **Oasis**

'Falling Waters' (*Taxodium distichum* 'Falling Waters') – Unique form of Bald Cypress with a graceful, weeping growth habit. Bright-green foliage turns reddish-brown in fall, before falling. Tolerates wet conditions. Fast-growing to about 20'.

Pond (*Taxodium ascendens*) – Large, deciduous tree. Bright-green summer color and rich, brown fall color. Loves acidic, well-drained soil and full sun. Great for wet or dry sites. Mature height 70'.

DOGWOOD, EMPRESS OF CHINA® (*Cornus angustata* 'Elsbry') (PP#14537) – An evergreen form with a vigorous, graceful habit. Loads of creamy, white blooms nearly cover the tree in early summer. Showy fruit and nice fall foliage color. Mature height 15-18'.  **Oasis**

ELM, CHINESE

Allee (*Ulmus parvifolia* 'Emer II') – Vase-shaped deciduous tree with long, arching branches. Has rich, green, glossy leaves that turn yellow in fall. Very tolerant of heat and urban conditions. Mature height 60'.

'Athena' (*Ulmus parvifolia* 'Elmer I')- Trademarked variety of Chinese Elm. Reportedly more drought and disease resistant.  **Oasis**

'Frontier' (*Ulmus x 'Frontier'*) – Upright, pyramidal deciduous tree with showy exfoliating bark as the tree matures. Dark-green foliage and nice fall color. Excellent resistance to Dutch elm disease. Matures to 40'.

FRINGE, CHINESE TREE (*Chionanthus retusus*) - Small tree with upright branches forming a dome shape. Soft-green leaves make a contrasting background for the clusters of fragrant and frilly fringe-white blooms that appear in early summer. A terrific accent plant for small garden spaces. Matures to 20'.

GINKGO (*Ginkgo biloba* 'Golden Globe') (PP#12765) – Male Selection – Pyramidal-shaped specimen tree with fan-shaped leaves that turn yellow in the fall. Mature height 50' x 30' width. Full sun. Zone 4-8.  **Oasis**

GUM TREE, WILDFIRE (*Nyssa sylvatica* 'Wildfire') – Very showy, deciduous tree with nearly year-round interest. Foliage emerges in spring a brilliant red, turns dark-green in summer and then fiery-scarlet in fall. Showy fruits are a favorite of birds. Will grow in wet and dry soils. Matures to 50'.

JAPANESE LOQUAT (*Eriobotrya japonica*) – Small, evergreen tree with dense, rounded head. Creamy-white flowers in late autumn and early winter. Yellow-orange edible fruit in late spring. Full sun to partial shade. Medium rate of growth. Zone 8-9.  **Oasis**

MAGNOLIA, JAPANESE

‘Alexandrina’ (*Magnolia x soulangiana* ‘Alexandrina’) – Rose-purple blooms early spring. Upright growth habit forming an oval shape. Mature height: 20’.

‘Dr. Merrill’ (*Magnolia x loebneri* ‘Dr. Merrill’) – Result of a cross between *M. kobus* and *M. stellata*. Upright, vigorous grower with deep-green foliage. Produces profusion of fragrant, large, white, starry flowers. Mature height: 15-25’.

‘Jane’ (*Magnolia x* ‘Jane’) – Erect, multi-stem grower. Spring flowers of reddish-purple with white inside make magnificent display. Mature height: 20-25’.

MAGNOLIA, SWEET BAY AUSTRALIS (*Magnolia virginiana* ‘Australis’) – Native plant. Southern form of the species. Desirable for evergreen character and tree-like habit. Silver-gray color on underside of leaves adds striking contrast to landscape. Not tolerant of drought conditions. Mature height: 30’.

MAGNOLIA, SOUTHERN (*Magnolia grandiflora*)

‘Alta’ – Upright, compact form of southern magnolia. Parent tree is 21’ tall and 8’ wide. Dark-green foliage with bronze backs. Prefers full sun to partial shade and a rich, acidic, well-drained soil. Zone 7-9.

‘D. D. Blanchard’ – Upright selection. Dark-green leaves have rich, orange-brown undersides. Attractive form. White fragrant flowers. Zone 7-9.

‘Little Gem’ – Medium, compact, upright tree. Smallest of the southern magnolias. Smaller flowers, but profuse bloomer. Blooms at a young age. Makes a good medium-sized screening plant.

Teddy Bear® (PP#13049) - Compact, upright, columnar evergreen tree has shiny, rich, green foliage with felted, brown undersides. Very large, fragrant, white blooms appear throughout the summer. Heat and drought tolerant. Matures height 15-20’. 

MAPLE

‘Brandywine’ (*Acer rubrum* ‘Brandywine’) – Smaller red maple reaching 25’ x 12’. Red fall color, deepens to purple-red.

‘Florida Flame’ (*Acer rubrum* ‘Florida Flame’) – Fast-growing variety of red maple with consistent, red fall color. Resistant to leafspot. Mature height 50-60’.

Red (*Acer rubrum* var *drummondii*) – Fast-growing, rounded shade tree. The bright-red flowers appear in very early spring. Noted for its flaming fall color. Adaptive to a wide range of soil conditions. Mature height: 60-70’. Zone 3b-9.  **Oasis**

Southern Sugar (*Acer barbatum*) – Smaller form of the more common Sugar Maple, but is more heat tolerant. Mature height 20-25’.

‘Summer Red’ (*Acer rubrum* ‘Summer Red’) – Fast-growing variety of red maple with reddish purple new growth. Fall color is yellow. Mature height 50-60’.

MAPLE, JAPANESE

‘Bloodgood’ (*Acer palmatum* ‘Bloodgood’) – Aristocratic, small, upright tree with a graceful branching habit and purple-red foliage. Spectacular scarlet-red autumn color. Excellent tree for the small garden.

Coral Bark (*Acer palmatum* ‘Sango-kaku’) – The branches turn a coral color in winter. The foliage emerges a light-green before erupting into bright-yellow in fall. Great seasonal color. Well-suited to being a landscape accent tree or for planting in containers or the courtyard.

‘Crimson Queen’ (*Acer palmatum dissectum* ‘Crimson Queen’) - Weeping, mounding habit with crimson-red foliage, which persists all season. Beautiful scarlet color in fall. Develops cascading branches with maturity. Superior accent or specimen for any landscape.

‘Inaba Shidare’ (*Acer palmatum dissectum* ‘Inaba Shidari’) - Dense, weeping branches clothed in brilliant-purple foliage throughout summer. Leaves fade to crimson-purple in fall. Ideal for accent, specimen or container use.

‘Red Dragon’ (*Acer palmatum dissectum* ‘Red Dragon’) - One of the best varieties for retaining its red color through the growing season. Vibrant, cherry-red foliage in spring and summer. Maintains color in heat and is resistant to leaf scorch.

‘Red Emperor’ (*Acer palmatum* ‘Red Emperor’) – Scarlet-colored, finely cut leaves on a well-branched smaller growing tree. The leaves make an outstanding fall presentation of vibrant colors. Use as focal plant in small space garden or accent tree in the landscape.

Tamukeyama (*Acer palmatum dissectum atropurpureum* ‘Tamukeyama’) – The purple-red foliage turns a bright red in fall. Finely cut, lacy foliage on weeping stems makes a beautiful presentation. Perfect for small spaces!


MULBERRY


Weeping (*Morus alba* 'Pendula') – Fast-growing, small tree with dark-green, lustrous foliage and weeping, pendulous branches. Fruitless. Foliage is bright green with yellow autumn color. Zone 4-8. Mature height: 15'.  **Oasis**


OAK

Live (*Quercus virginiana*) – White Oak. One of most popular oaks in the Deep South. Broad-spreading, mounding form at maturity with short, thick trunk and strong, horizontal branches. Grows best in full sunlight and large open spaces. Medium-fast growth rate the first ten years, then slower. Mature height: 45-55'. Zone 8-10.  **Oasis**

Nuttall (*Quercus nuttallii*) – Large Red Oak. Oval to rounded canopy with relatively coarse-textured foliage. Persistent acorns are sought by wildlife. Outstanding long-lived shade tree. Red autumn color. Mature height: 40-80'. Zone 5-9.

Pin (*Quercus palustris*) – Red Oak. Also called Swamp Oak. Deeply lobed, dark-green leaves, showy scarlet to russet fall color. Pyramidal to round crown. One of the faster growing oaks. Most widely used native oak for landscaping. Mature height: 40-60'. Zone 4-8.  **Oasis**

Sawtooth (*Quercus acutissima*) – European Oak. Relatively fast-growing shade tree. Upright, pyramidal form when young, becoming round to oval with advanced age. Early acorn production, good for wildlife. Grows best in full sunlight in a moist and fertile soil. No major pests. Mature height: 50-60'. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**


Shumard (*Quercus shumardii*) – Red Oak. Desirable, large, shade and ornamental tree. Pyramidal shape that matures to a broad, oval form. Medium to rapid growth. Yellow-bronze to red autumn color. Drought-tolerant. Mature height: 60-80'. Zone 4-8.  **Oasis**

Willow (*Quercus phellos*) – Red Oak. Willow-like leaves provide filtered shade. Mediumly fast-growing. Animals and birds seek the acorns. Light-green leaves fall during early winter. Mature height: 50-60'. Zone 5-9.  **Oasis**

PEAR, FLOWERING

'Cleveland Select' (*Pyrus calleryana* 'Cleveland Select') – Upright, oval form, narrower than Bradford, less subject to limb breakage from wind or ice. Flowers heavily. Fall color is reddish purple. Performs best in fertile, well-drained soil in full sunlight. Mature height: 30-40'.  **Oasis**

PINE

Loblolly (*Pinus taeda*) – Widely distributed over region. Upright, broad, oval form with irregular horizontal branching. Fast growth. Excellent shade for understory trees and shrubs. Plant in groupings of three or more trees. Prefers well-drained acid soil, but will tolerate most conditions. Mature height: 60-85'. Zone 6-9.  **Oasis**

Spruce (*Pinus glabra*) – Evergreen. Native to South. Medium-fast growth rate. Broad oval form. Low, dense branching provides heavy shade. Prefers moist, fertile, slightly acidic soil in full sun or partial shade. Provides food for birds and small animals. Zone 8.


PISTACHE, CHINESE (*Pistacia chinensis*) – Fast-growing, deciduous tree with rounded form. Narrow, green foliage changes to red in fall. Rounded form. Heat and drought tolerant once established. Matures to 25-30 ft.


PLUM, PURPLE-LEAF (*Prunus spp.*) – Small, pyramidal tree produces pink flowers in early spring. Eye-catching purplish-red foliage follows spring bloom. Mature height: 15-20'. Zone 5-9.

POPLAR, TULIP (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) – Large, upright tree with distinctive leaves. Tulip-shaped flowers in early spring. Golden-yellow fall color. Fast-growing, but long-lived tree. Prefers rich, moist, but well-drained soil. Mature height: 65-75'.

RAIN TREE, GOLDEN (*Koelreuteria paniculata*) – Bright-yellow flowers cover the crown of this ornamental tree in midsummer. Green, lantern-shaped seedpods follow and then ripen to brown in autumn. Tolerates urban conditions and dry soil. Mature height 30'.

REDBUD

Burgundy Hearts® (*Cercis canadensis* 'Greswan') (PP#19654) – New growth emerges as shimmering, red-purple, heart-shaped leaves and remains that color for the growing season. Showy, pink-lavender flowers appear before the leaves in spring. Older, shaded foliage may revert to green during the season. Mature height 15'. 

'Eastern' (*Cercis canadensis*) – Small, purplish-pink flowers in early spring. Heart-shaped leaves form a round head. Tolerates full sun or partial shade. Can be used as an understory tree. Hardy. Mature height: 20-25'.  **Oasis**

'Forest Pansy' (*Cercis canadensis* 'Forest Pansy') – A very nice purple-leaf small tree. Intense, red-purple foliage early in spring, color fades as season progresses. Small, rose-purple flowers in early spring. Tolerates full sun or partial shade. Hardy. Mature height: 25-30'.

*Continue on Pg. 46



*Our Plants Make You
Look Good.*



*Whether your business is selling plants or landscaping,
Bracy's plants will help set your company apart.
Bracy's, partnering with independents only for 25 years.*



ENCORE[®]

A Z A L E A[®]

More Blooms, More Often.[™]

We at Bracy's are proud to offer Encore[®] Azaleas, the original patented brand that blooms spring, summer and fall. Their stunningly beautiful blooms have revolutionized the azalea market. Strong consumer demand driven by massive media support makes Encore[®] Azaleas a "must have" for anyone in the trade. With 29 varieties in a range of sizes and colors, there's an Encore[®] Azalea for everyone.

Dwarf Size

Dwarf Encore[®] Azaleas grow more slowly and can easily be maintained at 2-3' tall x 3-4' wide. These smaller varieties are perfect for containers, shrub borders, small hedges, as accent plants or planted en masse.

Intermediate Size

Intermediate Encore[®] Azalea varieties have a moderate to fast growth rate and can be easily maintained at 4-5' tall x 3-4' wide. These Encore Azaleas work well as background plants in the landscape, as larger privacy hedges, or as stunning accent plants in the garden.

ENCORE[®] AZALEAS OFFERED BY BRACY'S NURSERY, LLC.

Dwarf

Autumn Angel [™]	Autumn Cheer [™]
Autumn Chiffon [™]	Autumn Coral [™]
Autumn Embers [™]	Autumn Fire [™]
Autumn Ivory [™]	Autumn Lilac [™]
Autumn Ruby [™]	Autumn Sunburst [™]
Autumn Sundance [™]	Autumn Sunset [™]

Intermediate

Autumn Amethyst [™]	Autumn Bravo [™]
Autumn Carnation [™]	Autumn Empress [™]
Autumn Jewel [™]	Autumn Lily [™]
Autumn Moonlight [™]	Autumn Sangria [™]
Autumn Sweetheart [™]	Autumn Rouge [™]
Autumn Royalty [™]	Autumn Twist [™]

AUTUMN EMBERS[™]



AUTUMN EMPRESS[™]



AUTUMN CORAL[™]



AUTUMN TWIST[™]



AUTUMN ANGEL[™]



*Premium plants...
Exceptionally grown by Bracy's Nursery*

Southern Living®

PLANT COLLECTION

Bracy's Nursery, LLC is a proud member of the exclusive group of Southern Living® Plant Collection growers.

Each plant in the collection is the result of years of plant evaluations, trials, and consumer research and is included to solve a specific landscape challenge. Given the appeal of the plant choices and the trust associated with the Southern Living® name, there has been tremendous acceptance of, and demand for, this line. Each year new selections are added and we hope you will allow Bracy's to support you as you build the Southern Living® Plant Collection into your product offerings. Several point of purchase items including aisle markers, brochures, signs, banners and art for your website are available, free of charge, to retailers.

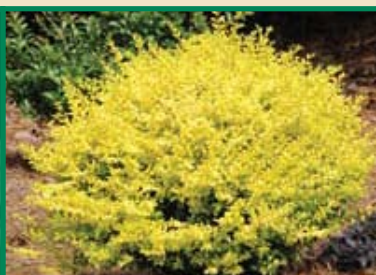
SOUTHERN LIVING® PLANTS OFFERED BY BRACY'S NURSERY, LLC.



Purple Diamond™
Loropetalum



Emerald Snow™
Loropetalum



Sunshine Ligustrum



Flirt™ Nandina

Shrubs

Big Daddy Hydrangea
Big Foot™ Cleyera
Blush Pink™ Nandina
Bronze Beauty™ Cleyera
Emerald Snow™ Loropetalum
Flirt™ Nandina
Jubilation™ Gardenia
LeeAnn™ Cleyera
Mountain Snow™ Pieris
Oakland™ Holly
Obsession™ Nandina

Shrubs

October Magic™ Orchid Camellia
Purple Diamond™ Loropetalum
Purple Pixie™ Loropetalum
Scarlet's Peak Holly
'Soft Caress' Mahonia
Spring Sonata™ Indian Hawthorne
Yewtopia™ Plum Yew
Angyo Star Fatshedera
Mojo® Pittosporum
Sunshine Ligustrum
Twist of Pink Oleander

Perennials/Annuals

Everillo Carex
Queen Mum™ Agapanthus
Beyond Blue Fescue

Trees

Delta Jazz™ Crapemyrtle
Empress of China™ Dogwood

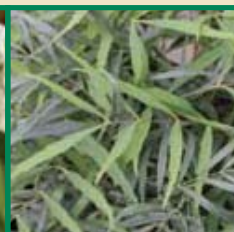
Scarlet's Peak
Holly

Queen Mum™
Agapanthus

Mountain Snow™
Pieris

'Soft Caress'
Mahonia

Purple Pixie™
Loropetalum





the
knock out[®]
family of roses

Roses' classic beauty makes them one of the best-selling classes of products in any garden center. The Knock Out[®] Rose is the most widely sold rose in North America and Bracy's Nursery gladly makes it, and several of its family members, available to its customers.

The Knock Out[®] Family of Roses are easy to grow and don't require special care. They are disease and black spot resistant, drought tolerant and self-cleaning. It is recommended that they be cut back every year in early spring after the last threat of frost has passed. Knock Out[®] Roses can be planted individually among shrubs, annuals and perennials in mixed beds and borders. They can also be planted in large groups to create a colorful hedge or along a foundation to provide a bright border. These roses suit every garden and every lifestyle. Bracy's Nursery offers the 5 varieties displayed below.

The Knock Out[®] Rose

Rosa 'Radrazz' PP#11836 CPBR#0993



The original member of The Knock Out[®] Family. This shrub rose set a new standard in disease resistance with little to no maintenance required. The bloom cycle produces rich cherry red/hot pink blooms that will continue until the first hard frost. Black spot resistant, drought tolerant and self-cleaning, this rose suits every garden and every lifestyle.

The Double Knock Out[®] Rose

Rosa 'Radtke' PP#16202 CPBR#3104



From the same cross that produced the original Knock Out[®] Rose, The Double Knock Out[®] Rose represents the next generation in the family of The Knock Out[®] Roses. The full double flowers look just like a classic rose. What it gained in beauty it did not lose in performance. It is as resistant to black spot as the famous original and is slightly more winter hardy.

The Pink Knock Out[®] Rose

Rosa 'Radcon' PP#15070 CPBR#2044



Single petals just like the original Knock Out[®] but in a beautiful shade of bright pink. And like the other members of the family, The Pink Knock Out[®] Rose is black spot resistant, drought tolerant and self-cleaning. A perfect companion to other shrubs, roses and perennials.

The Pink Double Knock Out[®] Rose

Rosa 'Radtkepink' PP#18507 CPBR#3757



A bright bubble gum pink version of The Double Knock Out[®] Rose that is very stable and also unfazed by the heat. Classic shaped flowers bloom from early spring to the first frost. With superior drought tolerance once established, it has the toughness and resistance for which the family is known. A vibrant color that perks up any landscape.

The Sunny Knock Out[®] Rose

Rosa 'Radsunny' PP#18562 CPBR#AF



The Sunny Knock Out[®] Rose is the only fragrant member in The Knock Out[®] Family. It has a slightly more compact and upright habit than The Knock Out[®] Rose with bright yellow flowers that fade quickly to a pastel cream color. The yellow color stays more intense during cooler times of the year. The dark, semi-glossy foliage contrasts nicely with the bright blooms.



drift®
groundcover roses

One of the most exciting rose introductions in recent years has been Drift® Groundcover Roses from Star® Roses and Plants. Drift® Roses are a cross between full-size groundcover roses and miniatures. From the groundcover roses they kept toughness, disease resistance and winter hardiness. From the miniatures, they inherited a well-managed size and repeat-blooming nature. The low, spreading habit of Drift® Roses is perfect for small gardens and combination planters. They brighten borders, fill empty spaces, and spread delicately around established plants. Drift® Roses require little maintenance and bloom continuously from spring to frost. They are naturally dwarf with very attractive foliage and have good resistance to rust, powdery mildew and black spot.

Drift® Roses' popularity is amazing and sales are brisk. Bracy's Nursery offers all 7 varieties and you'll want to keep them in stock.

The Apricot Drift® Rose

Rosa 'Meimirrote' PP# AF CPBRA#



Double apricot colored flowers begin blooming in spring and display a season-long show of color. It is just as tough and disease resistant as others in the series. Best suited for small gardens or along paths and walkways.

The Coral Drift® Rose

Rosa 'Meidrifora' PP#19148 CPBRA#



Bright coral-orange blooms cover this small mounding shrub from mid-spring to mid-fall. The Coral Drift® Rose has the most vibrant flowers that catch your eye and really wow. Fully winter hardy and disease resistant.

The Peach Drift® Rose

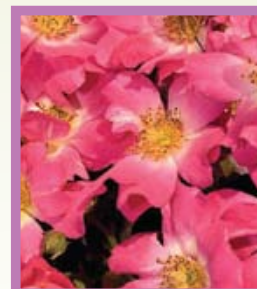
Rosa 'Meiggili' PP#18542 CPBRA#



The Peach Drift® Rose is one of the most floriferous dwarf shrubs available. Soft peach blooms cover the plant from mid-spring to the first hard freeze of late Fall. Peach Drift® pairs well with perennials in any landscape. Exhibits strong disease resistance.

The Pink Drift® Rose

Rosa 'Meijocos' PP#18874 CPBRA#



The Pink Drift® Rose is low-growing with distinctive mounded flowers. Deep pink flowers with a soft faded center bloom in abundance throughout the season. This disease-resistant plant is easy to care for and easy to combine with other perennials.

The Popcorn Drift® Rose

Rosa 'Novarospop' PP# AF



The Popcorn Drift® Rose represents a new color in the Drift® series. The color starts out yellow and fades to cream white, sometimes suffused with light pink. The overall impression is yellow and cream; reminiscent of buttery popcorn.

The Red Drift® Rose

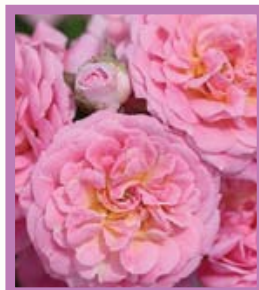
Rosa 'Meigalpio' PP#17877 CPBRA#



The Red Drift® Rose has the most petite flowers of all of the Drift® Roses. It is perfect for use in front of border plantings and makes a beautiful statement when it drapes naturally over a rock wall or edge. Great flower power and disease resistance.

The Sweet Drift® Rose

Rosa 'Meiswedom' PP#21612 CPBRA#



Clusters of clear pink double flowers sit atop dark green glossy foliage. Abundant, continuous flowering and exceptional disease resistance makes this a perfect choice for use along pathways, hillsides or at the front of a border.





Bracy's Nursery is pleased to offer the original, best-selling family of re-blooming hydrangeas, the Endless Summer® Collection. With the introduction of 'The Original' in 2004, hydrangeas were virtually reinvented. Having the ability to bloom on both previous seasons' growth as well as the current season's growth, Endless Summer® hydrangeas bloom repeatedly from spring through fall and display a greater number of big, beautiful blooms. Beautiful color, prolific blooms and versatility as foundation or container plants and as cut flowers have made Endless Summer® hydrangeas immensely popular around the world. Their marketing support is impeccable and no retail operation is complete without them.

The family has grown over the years and the Collection now features the 4 varieties displayed below.



THE ORIGINAL

Introduced in 2004, this groundbreaking introduction was a major upgrade to *Hydrangea macrophylla*, or mophead hydrangeas. The Original continues to be well loved for big round blue or pink blooms.



BlushingBride

Pure white hydrangea blooms that mature to a sweet, pink blush make Blushing Bride a favorite for gardens, landscapes and cut flower hydrangea arrangements.



Twist'n Shout

The first re-blooming lacecap hydrangea, Twist-n-Shout has amazing pink or periwinkle blue hydrangea flowers that bloom on sturdy red stems to give added interest to your garden.



BloomStruck

Displaying vivid purple or rose-pink flower heads, BloomStruck® is the newest *Hydrangea macrophylla* variety in the collection. It has sturdy red stems and big, beautiful blooms all summer long.



FIRST[®] EDITIONS

SELECTED FOR SUCCESS

Gardeners love color. Keep it fresh with First Editions[®] plants grown by Bracy's Nursery. First Editions[®] is a premium collection of shrubs, trees, evergreens, vines and perennials that have been carefully Selected For Success[™]. Each program plant is chosen for uniqueness, beauty and its ability to add color to the garden.

First Editions[®] is managed by the same group that brought us Endless Summer[®] hydrangeas. Their ability to create effective marketing programs that reach the target audience is proven. The program's attractive packaging, national advertising and dynamic point of purchase materials create higher perceived value and strong impulse sales. The plants' features and performance create brand loyalty and repeat sales.

First Editions[®] is the right growth opportunity for Independent Garden Centers! Here are a few of the First Editions[®] plants Bracy's offers:

Crimson Fire Loropetalum



A plant for all seasons, Crimson Fire features rich ruby-red persistent foliage throughout the year, on a very compact and neat plant that is perfect for small space gardens and in foundation plantings. The vibrant neon pink flowers in spring are a bonus and are highlighted by the ruby-red foliage.

Vintage Jade Distylium



A lovely spreading shrub with dark green evergreen foliage which forms a low spreading mound in the landscape and offers a refreshing touch of green. Blooms in late winter with small, reddish maroon flowers. The dark green foliage is resistant to insects and diseases. Very tolerant of both drought and wet soil. Excellent replacement in the landscape for junipers, hollies and Indian hawthorns.

Pink Frost Florida Anise-tree



A vigorous shrub for a shady location, 'Pink Frost' has lovely variegated white and green foliage that highlight the spring flowers which are maroon-red in color. Variegation turns a beautiful pink-rose in cold weather. Loves to be in moist, but well drained soils.

Delta Blues[™] Vitex



Delta Blues[™] is the first intermediate Vitex in the market. Not nearly as coarse as other Vitex with a compact, rounded to upright growth habit. It has fragrant, dark bluish-purple flowers followed by small, shiny, reddish fruit. The foliage is dark green, fragrant and more refined than other selections. Delta Blues adapts to acid or alkaline soils as long as the site is well-drained. Salt tolerant.

Many Other Varieties Are Available.

Look for the  Following Product Descriptions.

FIRST[®]
EDITIONS
SELECTED FOR SUCCESS

PERENNIAL & ANNUAL FAVORITES



Angelonia, Archangel™ Raspberry



Angelonia, Serena™ Purple



Angelonia, AngelMist™ White



Rudbeckia, Prairie Sun

COLOR SELLS...

AGAIN AND AGAIN!

Color may be a loose term, but you better embrace it. Consumers are focusing an increasing percentage of their plant purchase dollars on plants that bloom or feature interesting, exotic foliage. Bracy's *Rhapsody in Color Collection* is designed to satisfy that demand.



Carex, Everillo PP# 21002



Columbine, Swan Burgundy-White



Digitalis, Camelot Lavender



Gaillardia, Arizona Apricot



Daisy, Snowcap Shasta



Lantana, Bandana Lemon Zest

Specially selected annuals, ornamentals, perennials, and tropicals create an irresistible array of colors and textures.

Each *Rhapsody* plant bears an eye-catching tag that identifies it as part of the collection. A matching all-weather banner is available to highlight your display!



Plumbago, Blue



Rudbeckia, Denver Daisy



Verbena, Homestead Purple



Sedum, Lemon Ball

Many Other Varieties are Available. Look in the Perennials/Annuals Section

TROPICAL FLAIR



Duranta, Sapphire Showers Purple



Gardenia, Aimee



Honeysuckle, Cape Orange



Firecracker Plant, Coral Fountain



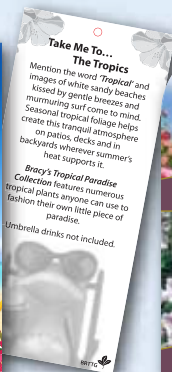
Hibiscus, Yellow



Tibouchina, Princess Flower



Fern, Foxtail



Tags and matching all-weather Banner



Shrimp Plant, Red

Bracy's *Rhapsody in Color* Collection features numerous tropical plants anyone can use to fashion their own little piece of paradise.

Each *Tropical Paradise* plant bears an eye-catching tag that identifies it as part of the collection. Umbrella drinks not included.



Palm, Pygmy Date



Stromanthe, Tricolor Ginger



Thunbergia, Blue Sky Vine



Thyrallis, Showers of Gold



Mandevilla, Sun Parasol White™



Croton, Petra

Many Other Varieties are Available. Look in the Tropicals Section



Introducing Garden Debut®, a superior landscape collection made up of Great New Plants™ & Trusted Selections™. New, genetically improved cultivars complement trusted, tried and true performers in this elite group. All Garden Debut® varieties have been thoroughly tested and were chosen because they are top performers in the landscape. They virtually guarantee success for the end consumer.

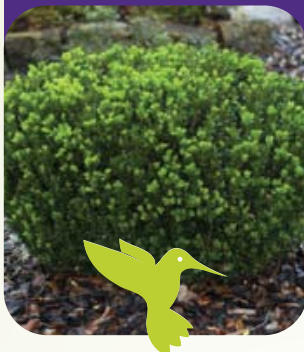
Garden Debut® plants are distinctly packaged and bear colorful, informative tags loaded with pertinent information. The brand is supported by print ads that appear in over 35 industry, gardening and lifestyle magazines nationwide, reaching more than 13 million readers. It is well-represented on Facebook, Pinterest and Twitter. You can count on customers wanting to debut these beauties in their gardens today!

Twist of Lime™ Abelia



Twist of Lime™ Variegated Abelia is an outstanding Abelia with bright, variegated foliage that is yellow with green centers when young, maturing to ivory and green. Produces a heavy bloom of light pink flowers for a long period of summer and fall.

Baby Gem Boxwood
PP21159



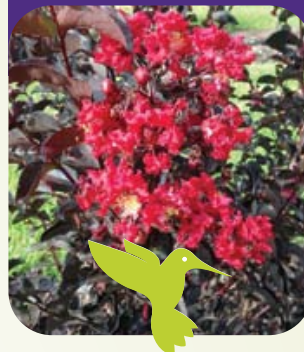
This fine-textured broadleaved evergreen grows as tall as it is wide, reaching a maintainable size of 4 feet and resembling a little green muffin. It's a compact boxwood excellent for use in smaller gardens for borders and focal areas. The dense mass of dark-green foliage holds its color throughout the year.

Raspberry Smoothie™ Althea
PPAF




Beautiful double raspberry blooms adorn this medium sized shrub from mid to late summer. Matures at 8 feet tall by 4 feet wide growing upright with green serrated leaves. Easily adapts to various soil types, pHs, drought, pollution etc.

Ebony Fire Crapemyrtle



This Crapemyrtle has vibrant, crimson red blooms offset by intense black foliage. Blooms during summer and fall months. Grows 10 to 12 feet tall and 8 feet wide. Excellent choice as an accent plant.



Many Other Varieties Are Available. Look for the  Following Product Descriptions.

Blue Heaven Butterfly Bush
PP22069



Featuring blue flowers, Blue Heaven has a dense growth habit with fuzzy, silvery foliage and continuously blooms from early summer until frost. Matures at 1 to 2 feet tall and wide.

Top Selling Plants at Bracy's Nursery!

Our customers are always looking for plants that stimulate sales.
Bracy's prides itself on offering the latest:

Knock Out® Roses • Drift® Groundcover Roses • Encore® Azalea
Southern Living® Plant Collection • Endless Summer® Collection
First Editions® • Garden Debut™ • Gardener's Confidence Collection®
Ball® Horticultural • Proven Winners®



Double Knock Out® Rose



Kaleidoscope Abelia



'Fireworks' Pennisetum



Dynamite™ Crapemyrtle



Storm Cloud Agapanthus

Don't Let Drought Dry Up Your Sales!



6' x 2' Storefront Banner

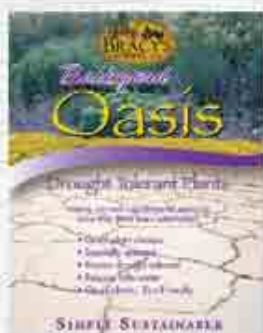
Dry weather, drought conditions, watering restrictions; we have all been affected in recent years. It comes and goes, but the fact that consumers want carefree landscapes remains.

The Bracy's Backyard Oasis, Drought Tolerant Plant line is the answer. Oasis Plants are a broad palette of proven, drought tolerant varieties that require little or no supplemental irrigation once established. Gardeners can be confident that these plants will survive under dry conditions and add beauty to their landscapes. It is easy to bring your customers to the Oasis. Call your Bracy's representative today.

Oasis Plants
perform a variety of land-
scape needs

Many shapes,
forms and textures

Backed by
university research



Marquis (22" x 28")



Tag Front/Back



Planting Poster

You will find
'Oasis' next to plant names
throughout
this catalog

Promotional Package is
free with qualifying plant
purchase(s)

The Rising Sun™ (*Cercis canadensis* 'JN2') (PP#21451) – Small tree with golden-tangerine-colored new foliage that turns lime green in summer. Foliage holds its color well, even in heat and strong sun. Dark-lavender blooms appear before the leaves emerge in early spring. Matures to 8-12 ft. height and width.



REDWOOD, DAWN (*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*) – Very fast-growing conifer that resembles the California Redwood. Feathery, pyramidal growth habit. Tree was thought to be extinct until it was found in China in 1948. Performs best in moist, deep, well-drained soil and full sun. Mature height: over 70'. (40-50' in 20 years). Zone 5-8.

STYRAX

American Snowbell (*Styrax americanus*) – Deciduous small tree or large shrub with a mature height of 6-10'. Showy, bell-shaped, fragrant white flowers bloom profusely from late spring to early summer. Grows well in constantly moist or wet soils.

SYCAMORE (*Platanus occidentalis*) – Also called American Plane Tree. Valuable for its quick growth and attractive white bark. Pyramidal to rounded habit. Popular lawn and park tree. Leaves fall over extended periods. Adaptive to most soil conditions. Orange-brown fall color. Mature height: over 70'. Zone 4-9. **Oasis**

WILLOW, WEeping (*Salix babylonica*) – Wide-spreading, fast-growing, deciduous shade tree. Silvery-green leaves on graceful, weeping branches. Prefers moist soil, but tolerant of extremes. Mature height: 30-40'.

TREE INFORMATION CHART

TREE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LANDSCAPE USE	GROWTH RATE	PLAN SIZE (HxW)	DECIDUOUS OR EVERGREEN	SEASON OF BLOOM/COLOR	HARDINES ZONE
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Shade	Fast	50-60' x 25-30'	D		6-9
Birch, Dura-Heat®	<i>Betula nigra</i> 'BNMTF'	Specimen	Fast	30-40' x 20-25'	D	Fall, Yellow	6-9
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Specimen	Fast	20-30' x 20'	D		6-9
Cherry, Taiwan	<i>Prunus campanulata</i> 'Taiwan'	Flower	Medium	20' x 15-20'	D		8-10
Crabapple, Callaway	<i>Malus</i> spp. 'Callaway'	Flower	Medium	25' x 20'	D		8-10
Crabapple, Native	<i>Malus angustifolia</i>	Flower	Medium	20-30' x 20'	D	Spring, Rose/Red	8-10
Crabapple, Prairifire	<i>Malus</i> sp. 'Prairifire'	Flower	Medium	20' x 20'	D		8-10
Crabapple, Robinson	<i>Malus</i> sp. 'Robinson'	Flower	Medium	20-25' x 20-25'	D	Spring, Magenta	9-11
Crabapple, Sugar Tyme™	<i>Malus</i> x 'Sutyizam'	Flower	Medium	20-25' x 20-25'	D	Spring, Magenta	9-11
Cypress, Bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Shade	Fast	75' x 25'	D		4-9
Cypress, Falling Waters	<i>Taxodium distichum</i> 'Falling Waters'	Shade	Fast	75' x 25'	D		4-11
Cypress, Pond	<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	Shade	Fast	70' x 25'	D		5-9
Dogwood, Empress of China™ PP#14537	<i>Cornus angustata</i> 'Elsbry'	Flower	Fast	15-18' x 13-18'	E	Spring, White	4-9
Elm, Allée PP#7552	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Emer II'	Shade	Fast	30-40' x 40'	D		5-9
Elm, Athena®	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Emer I'	Shade	Fast	30-40' x 40'	D		5-9
Elm, Frontier	<i>Ulmus</i> x 'Frontier'	Shade	Fast	30-40' x 40'	D		4-9
Fringe Tree, Chinese	<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	Flower	Medium	12-15' x 15-20'	D	Spring, White	3-9
Ginkgo, Golden Globe™	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Golden Globe'	Specimen	Slow	40-50' x 45-50'	D	Fall, Yellow	4-8
Gum Tree, Wildfire	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> 'Wildfire'	Shade	Fast	30-50'	D		
Japanese Loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Foliage, Shade	Slow	15' x 12'	E	Fall, White	8-9
Magnolia, Japanese, Alexandrina	<i>Magnolia</i> x <i>soulangiana</i> 'Alexandrina'	Flower	Medium	20-30' x 20-30'	D	Summer, Purple	5-8
Magnolia, Japanese, Dr. Merrill	<i>Magnolia</i> x <i>loebneri</i> 'Dr. Merrill'	Flower	Medium	15' x 10'	D	Summer, White	5-9
Magnolia, Japanese, Jane	<i>Magnolia</i> x 'Jane'	Flower	Medium	25' x 15'	D	Spring, Purple	4-8
Magnolia, Sweet Bay Australis	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> 'Australis'	Flower	Medium/Fast	60' x 60'	SE	Spring, cream	5-10
Magnolia, Southern, Alta	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'Alta'	Flower	Medium	21' x 8'	E	Summer, White	7-9
Magnolia, Southern, D. D. Blanchard	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'D. D. Blanchard'	Shade, Flower	Medium	50' x 25'	E	Summer, White	7-9
Magnolia, Southern, Little Gem	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'Little Gem'	Flower	Medium	30' x 20'	E	Summer, White	7-9
Magnolia, Teddy Bear PP#13049	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'Teddy Bear'	Flower	Medium	30' x 20'	E	Spring, White	7-9
Maple, Brandywine	<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Brandywine'	Shade, Flower	Medium	40' x 20'	D	Fall, Red	4-9
Maple, Florida Flame	<i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Florida Flame'	Shade	Fast	40-50' x 35-40'	D	Fall, Red	4-8
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i> var. <i>drummondii</i>	Shade, Flower	Fast	70' x 30'	D		3b-9
Maple, Southern Sugar	<i>Acer barbatum</i>	Shade, Flower	Fast	70' x 30'	D		

D= DECIDUOUS

E=EVERGREEN

SE=SEMI-EVERGREEN

TREE INFORMATION CHART

TREE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LANDSCAPE USE	GROWTH RATE	PLAN SIZE (HxW)	DECIDUOUS OR EVERGREEN	SEASON OF BLOOM/COLOR	HARDINESS ZONE
Maple, Summer Red®	Acer rubrum 'Summer Red'	Shade, Flower	Fast	40-50' x 35-40'	D	Red	
Maple, Japanese, Bloodgood	Acer palmatum 'Bloodgood'	Fall Color, Specimen	Slow	20' x 20'	D		5-8
Maple, Japanese, Coral Bark	Acer palmatum 'Sango-kaku'	Fall Color, Specimen	Slow	20' x 15'	D		5-8
Maple, Japanese Crimson Queen	Acer palmatum dissectum 'Crimson Queen'	Fall Color, Specimen		15' x 15'	D		5-8
Maple, Japanese Inaba Shidare	Acer palmatum dissectum 'Inaba Shidari'	Fall Color, Specimen		15' x 15'	D		5-8
Maple, Japanese Red Dragon	Acer palmatum dissectum 'Red Dragon'	Fall Color, Specimen		15' x 15'	D		5-8
Maple, Japanese, Red Emperor	Acer palmatum 'Red Emperor'	Fall Color, Specimen		15' x 15'	D		5-8
Maple, Japanese, Tamukeyama	Acer pal. diss. atropurpureum 'Tamukeyama'	Fall Color, Specimen		4-8' x 8-10'	D		5-8
Mulberry, Weeping	Morus alba 'Pendula'	Fall Color, Specimen	Medium	12-15' x 12-15'	D		4-8
Oak, Live	Quercus virginiana	Shade	Medium	60' x 80'	E		8-10
Oak, Nuttall	Quercus nuttallii	Shade	Medium/Fast	60' x 30'	D		5-9
Oak, Pin	Quercus palustris	Shade	Medium	60' x 30'	D		4-8
Oak, Sawtooth	Quercus acutissima	Shade	Medium/Fast	60' x 40'	D		6-9
Oak, Shumard	Quercus shumardii	Shade	Medium/Fast	80' x 50'	D		4-8
Oak, Willow	Quercus phellos	Shade	Medium/Fast	60' x 40'	D		5-9
Pear, Flowering, Cleveland Select	Pyrus calleryana 'Cleveland Select'	Shade	Medium/Fast	30-40' x 20-30'	D	Spring, White	
Pine, Loblolly	Pinus taeda	Shade	Fast	80' x 50'	E		6-9
Pine, Spruce	Pinus glabra	Shade	Medium	40' x 30'	E		8
Pistache, Chinese	Pistacia chinensis	Shade	Slow/Medium	30' x 20'	D		6-11
Plum, Purple-leaf	Prunus spp.	Flower	Medium	15' x 10'	D	Summer, Pink	5-9
Poplar, Tulip	Liriodendron tulipifera	Shade	Medium/Fast	100' x 50'	D		4-9
Rain Tree, Golden	Koelreuteria paniculata	Flower	Slow	30'	D		6-9
Redbud, Burgundy Hearts™ PP#19654	Cercis canadensis 'Greswan'	Flower	Medium	20' x 15'	D		5
Redbud, Eastern	Cercis canadensis	Flower	Medium	20' x 15'	D	Spring, Pink	4-9
Redbud, Forest Pansy	Cercis canadensis 'Forest Pansy'	Flower	Medium	20-30' x 25-35'	D	Spring, Magenta	5-9
Redbud, The Rising Sun™ PP#21451	Cercis canadensis 'JN2'	Flower	Medium	20' x 15'	D	Spring, Purple	
Redwood, Dawn	Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Shade	Fast	70' x 25'	D		5-8
Styrax, American Snowbell	Styrax americanus	Flower		10'		Spring, White	5-10
Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	Shade	Fast	85' x 70'	D		4-9
Willow, Weeping	Salix babylonica	Specimen	Fast	30' x 25'	D		



D= DECIDUOUS E=EVERGREEN SE=SEMI-EVERGREEN



TROPICALS

CLERODENDRON

Bleeding Heart (*Clerodendron thomsoniae*) – Vining shrub with evergreen foliage. It climbs and covers by twining through and around its support, rather it be a fence, arbor or trellis. It has showy panicles of red flowers with white bracts. A truly eye-catching display. Best flowering with protection from hot, afternoon sun. Available in trellis form.

Java Red Glory Bower (*Clerodendron speciosissimum*) – Vining habit with large, velvety leaves and large clusters of red flowers that attract butterflies. Best to keep it pruned regularly to keep it in bounds. Available in trellis form.

COPPER PLANT, FIRE DRAGON (*Acalypha godseffiana*) - A very colorful tropical shrub grown for its attractive reddish leaves. Beautiful foliage of mixed shades of red, yellow and green. Heat and humidity tolerant. Available as a standard.

CORDYLINE

'Red Sister' (*Cordyline terminalis* 'Red Sister') – Striking red and burgundy foliage makes a bold statement in the garden. Wonderful contrasting plant to be considered for its colorful effect. Available in multiple forms

'Xerox' (*Cordyline terminalis* 'Xerox') – Nice selection with new leaves emerging with deep-pink and maroon tones. As the plant matures, the leaves become even more vibrant. Outstanding for a tropical effect.

CROTON, PETRA (*Croton* 'Petra') – A stunning tropical plant. The waxy leaves are in a multitude of colors. The yellow or red veins on green and bronzy-yellow leaves add interest to mixed containers or formal landscape plantings. Available as a standard.

DURANTA

'Sapphire Showers' (*Duranta repens* 'Sapphire Showers') - A very dense shrub with small glossy leaves. Small, white-edged, purple flowers hang in a pendulous profusion. Small, golden, ball-like fruit are quick to follow. Blooms summer to frost. Available as a standard.

EUGENIA (*Eugenia myrtifolia*) - This very compact grower is often used as a hedge or low border. Attractive, rounded form sports vivid bronzy-red new foliage throughout the year. Creamy-white flowers followed by edible, rosy-purple fruit. Accepts pruning well. Available as a Pom Pom, Spiral, 2 Balls Topiary, 3 Balls Topiary.

FERN

Kimberly Queen® (*Nephrolepis oblitterata* 'Kimberly Queen') – Durable fern that displays upward-arching, dark-green fronds that hold their shape in wind and rain.

Macho (*Nephrolepis bisserreta* 'Macho Fern') – Considered an excellent landscape fern. Erect, upright-growing fronds are lush and symmetrical. Planted en masse or as accent plants they perform quite well in the garden. Available in multiple forms.

FIRECRACKER PLANT

Coral Fountain (*Russelia equisetiformis*) - Beautiful tubular flowers are bright-red inside and out. Larger, flared petal-ends improve showiness of the display. Great container plant or in rock gardens. Excellent heat and humidity tolerance.

GARDENIA

'Aimee' (*Gardenia jasminoides* 'Aimee') - Spring-blooming shrub bearing large, white, very fragrant blooms. Dark-green leaves add stark contrast. Superb on the patio, espaliered or in mass plantings. Plant where its fragrance can be enjoyed. Available as a Standard.

HIBISCUS

'Double Orange' (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* 'Double Orange') – Glossy green leaves contrast very nicely with giant-sized, ruffled orange flowers. One of the best selections for patio containers. Adds summer tropics to outdoor areas. Available as a Standard.

'Double Peach' (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* 'Double Peach') – Glossy leaves and large, double, peach-colored flowers. Great in containers. Adds tropical effect.

'Double Red' (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* 'Double Red') – Glossy leaves and large, double, red-colored flowers. Great in containers. Available as a Standard.

'Ft. Meyers Yellow' (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* 'Ft. Meyers Yellow') – Glossy leaves and large, yellow flowers. Great in containers. Available in Braided form.

'Painted Lady' (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* 'Painted Lady') – Grown as a tree-form plant to provide an additional choice for container gardening or summer tropical accents. Wonderful pink blooms that are tinged with white contrast nicely with the glossy green foliage. Very showy! Bring indoors when frost is likely. Available as a Standard and in a Braided form.

'President' (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* 'President') – Very large, bright-red flowers appear all summer. Great in containers or mixed in the tropical, sunny border. Available in a Braided form and as a Standard.

'Single Yellow' (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* 'Single Yellow') – Vibrant-yellow flowers summer through fall. Flattened flowers against the glossy green foliage make a wonderful presentation. Available as a Standard.

HONEYSUCKLE, CAPE (*Tecomaria capensis*) - Vigorous, evergreen vine or shrub. Shiny, divided leaves. Showy clusters of bright-orange, trumpet-shaped flowers in late summer. Use to cover fence, trellis, or prune for a shrub. Available as a Standard.

MANDEVILLA

'Alice Du Pont' – The flowers are stunning. Abundant pink blooms make it an excellent choice for any sunny location indoors. Flowering nine months out of the year, its heavy green leaves and coarse stems adapt to any condition. A profuse floral display. Available in Trellis form.

'Giant Red' – Extra large, funnel-shaped, red blooms until frost. Deep-green, glossy foliage. Available in Trellis form.

'White' – This quick-growing twining vine opens snowy-white flowers 4 to 6 inches across from early summer all the way until first frost! Available in Trellis form.

'Yellow' – Numerous yellow blooms are held against glossy green foliage. Wonderful color for containers or as a fence or trellis covering. Available in Trellis form.

PALM, PYGMY DATE (*Phoenix roebelenii*) - Smaller palm with either a single trunk or multiple trunks, producing a feather display of foliage. Spring flowers lead to dark-purple fruit that ripen in fall. Nice in foundation plantings or when grown in large containers for patio use.

PASSION VINE

Burgundy – Fast-growing, heat tolerant, spreading vine with unique burgundy flowers during warm months. Excellent fence or trellis covering. Available in Trellis form.

Red – This passion flower needs full sun or partial shade and should be protected from drying winds and the hottest midday sun. A strikingly beautiful evergreen vine with elaborately formed bright-red/burgundy flowers. Available in Trellis form.

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) - Attractive evergreen shrub with masses of small blue flowers borne over dark-green, aromatic foliage. Leaves widely used for seasoning. Tolerates poor soil. Grown as a Cone.

SHRIMP PLANT

Red – (*Justicia brandegeana*) - Mounding evergreen shrub with reddish flower bracts surrounding white flowers, that together, resemble shrimp. Good plant near patios or entryways where flowers can be noticed. Good in containers. Available in Braided form.

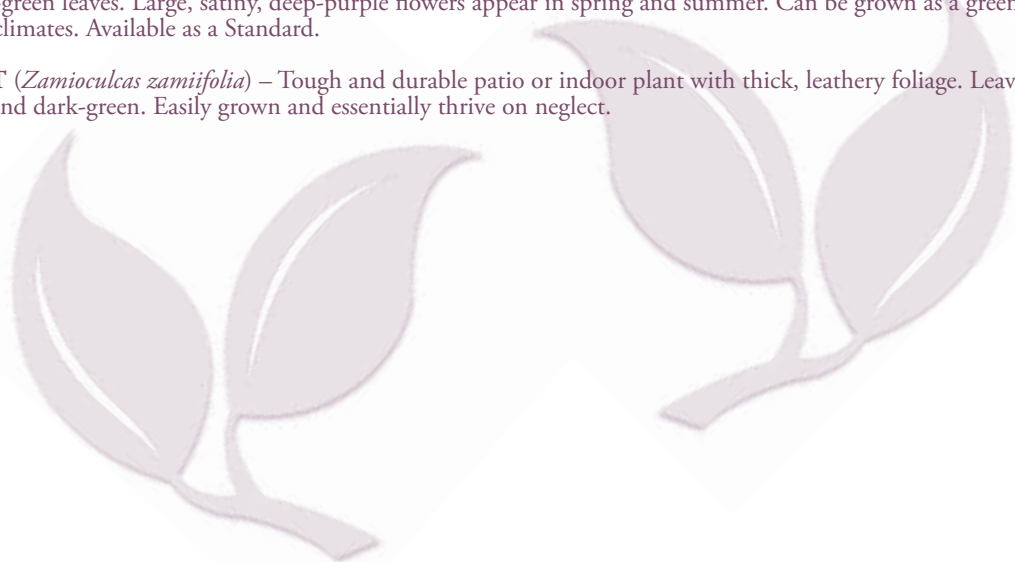
THUNBERGIA, BLUE SKY VINE – A fast-growing, twining vine producing an abundance of bright-blue flowers resembling morning glory's in spring, summer and early fall. Blue Sky Vine grows quickly to cover a trellis, arbor, deck post/railing or fence section, or to cascade over a tall wall. Available in Trellis form.

THYRALLIS, SHOWERS OF GOLD (*Thryallis glauca* 'Showers of Gold') – Fast-growing, tropical, evergreen shrub with glossy, green leaves. Stems are covered with red hairs. Presents a nice display of bright-yellow flowers. Consider planting in containers. Drought tolerant. 

TIBOUCHINA

Princess Flower (*Tibouchina lepidota*) - Large evergreen shrub in frost free areas. It has velvety-textured, deeply-veined, bronzy-green leaves. Large, satiny, deep-purple flowers appear in spring and summer. Can be grown as a greenhouse plant in colder climates. Available as a Standard.

ZZ PLANT (*Zamioculcas zamiifolia*) – Tough and durable patio or indoor plant with thick, leathery foliage. Leaves are very glossy and dark-green. Easily grown and essentially thrive on neglect.



TROPICAL INFORMATION CHART



TROPICAL NAME	LANDSCAPE USE	GROWTH RATE	SIZE (HxW)	EXPOSURE	BLOOM TIME	BLOOM COLOR	HARDINES ZONE
Clerodendron, Bleeding Heart	Accent, Flower, Specimen	Moderate	6-9' x 6'	Full Sun	Late Spring	Red	10-11
Clerodendron, Java Red	Accent, Flower, Specimen	Moderate	6-9' x 6'	Full Sun	Late Spring	Red	10-11
Copper Plant, Fire Dragon	Accent, Foliage	Moderate		Full Sun	Late Spring		9-11
Cordylone, Red Sister	Foliage, Accent, Mass, Screen	Moderate	36" x 36"	Full sun	—	—	9-11
Cordylone, Xerox	Foliage, Accent, Mass, Screen	Moderate	36" x 36"	Full sun	—	—	9-11
Croton, Petra	Foliage, Accent, Mass	Slow	24" x 24"	Full Sun/Part Shade			9-11
Duranta, Sapphire Showers	Foliage, Accent, Mass	Moderate	3-8'	Full Sun	Summer	Purple	9-11
Eugenia	Foliage, Accent, Mass	Moderate	6-10'	Full Sun	Summer		9-11
Fern, Kimberly Queen	Mass, Groundcover	Slow	24" x 24"	Part Sun/Part Shade	—	—	9-11
Fern, Macho	Mass, Groundcover	Slow	36" x 24"	Partial Shade	—	—	9-11
Firecracker Plant, Coral Fountain							8-11
Gardenia, Aimee							8-11
Hibiscus, Double Orange	Flower, Accent, Screen	Moderate	36" x 24"	Full Sun	Summer	Orange	9-11
Hibiscus, Double Peach	Flower, Accent, Screen	Moderate	36" x 24"	Full Sun	Summer	Peach	9-11
Hibiscus, Double Red	Flower, Accent, Screen	Moderate	36" x 24"	Full Sun	Summer	Red	9-11
Hibiscus, Ft. Myers Yellow	Flower, Accent, Screen	Moderate	36" x 24"	Full Sun	Summer	Yellow	9-11
Hibiscus, Painted Lady	Flower, Accent, Screen	Moderate	36" x 24"	Full Sun	Summer	Pink	9-11
Hibiscus, President Red	Flower, Accent, Screen	Moderate	36" x 24"	Full Sun	Summer	Red	9-11
Hibiscus, Single Yellow	Flower, Accent, Screen	Moderate	36" x 24"	Full Sun	Summer	Yellow	9-11
Honeysuckle, Cape Orange	Flower, Accent, Screen	Moderate		Full Sun	Summer	Orange	9-11
Mandevilla, Alice Du Pont	Flower, Accent, Screen	Fast	15-20' x 4'	Full Sun	Summer	Red	10-11
Mandevilla, Giant Red	Flower, Accent, Screen	Fast	15-20' x 4'	Full Sun	Summer	Red	10-11
Mandevilla, Sun Parasol White	Flower, Accent, Screen	Fast	6-8' x 4'	Full Sun	Summer	White	10-11
Mandevilla, Sun Parasol Yellow	Flower, Accent, Screen	Fast	6-8' x 4'	Full Sun	Summer	Yellow	10-11
Palm, Pygmy Date	Accent, Foliage	Moderate	10' x 6'	Full Sun	Summer		9-11
Passion Vine, Burgundy	Flower, Accent, Mass	Fast	20-30' x 10'	Full Sun	Late Spring	Burgundy	8-11
Passion Vine, Red	Flower, Accent, Mass	Fast	20-30' x 10'	Full Sun	Late Spring	Red	8-11
Rosemary	—		20-36" x 24"	Full Sun	Summer	—	8-11
Shrimp Plant, Red	Foliage, Accent, Mass	Moderate	24-40" x 24-40"	Full Sun	Late Summer		
Thunbergia, Blue Sky Vine	Flower, Accent, Mass	Moderate	5-6' x 6-8'	Sun	Late Spring	Light Blue	10
Thyrallis, Golden Showers	Flower, Accent, Specimen	Moderate	3-6' x 3-4'	Full Sun	Late Summer	Yellow	9-11
Tibouchina, Princess Flower	Foliage, Accent, Mass	Moderate	5-6' x 6-8'	Sun			9-11
ZZ Plant	Foliage, Accent, Mass	Moderate	24-40" x 24-40"	Full Sun	Late Summer	—	9-11














DESCRIPTION OF CRAPE MYRTLE TREES

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia spp.*) – Small, flowering, deciduous tree blooms in summer and early autumn. Picturesque form and attractive trunk. Grows best in full sunlight. Highly tolerant of most growing conditions except shade. Easy to grow, but sooty mold and aphids sometimes a problem. Lightly tip-prune in late summer to induce rebloom. Care should be taken not to overprune – an error commonly made by gardeners. Blooms in various colors depending on variety.








DWARF 2-5'




'Cherry Dazzle' ™ (PP#16917)	Dwarf	Profuse red flowers. Patented, new release 3-5' height. 
'Pokomoke'	Dwarf	Low-growing 3-4' mature height and width. Pink flowers in summer. 

MEDIUM 5-15'

'Acoma'	Mid	White flowers in late June. Splendid 10' high small tree with spreading habit. 
'Catawba'	Mid	Violet blooms. Upright 12-15' high shrub. Best of the purples. Mildew resistant. Excellent fall color. 
'Delta Jazz' (PPAF)	Mid	Bright medium-pink blooms against dark burgundy cupped foliage. 6-10' height 
Double Feature ® (PPAF)	Mid	New growth is wine-red. Ruby-red blooms. Produces no seed capsules. 6-8' height and width.
'Ebony & Ivory'	Mid	White blooms against black foliage. 10-12' height and 8' width. 
'Ebony Embers'	Mid	Vibrant red blooms and intense black foliage. 10-12' height and 8' width. 
'Ebony Fire'	Mid	Crimson red flowers. Black foliage. 10-12' height and 8' width. 
'Ebony Flame'	Mid	Dark red flowers and intense black foliage. 10-12' height and 8' width. 
'Ebony Glow'	Mid	Blush pink/white blooms with contrasting black leaves. 10-12' height and 8' width. 
'Pink Velour' ™ (PP#10319)	Mid	Bright pink flowers. Deep burgundy/wine foliage turning orange in the fall. 10-12' height 
Ruffed Red Magic ™ (PPAF)	Mid	Brilliant red flowers on a dense, compact shrub that measures 6-10' height and width. 
'Tonto'	Mid	Bright-red blooms. High mildew and leaf spot resistance. Excellent winter hardiness. 5-10' height. 

LARGE 15-30'

'Country Red'	Large	Red blooms on upright tree. 20' height. 
'Dynamite' ™ (PP#10296)	Large	Upright tree with abundant cherry red flowers. Blooms in mid-July. 20' height. 
'Miami'	Large	Dark-pink blooms. Upright shape, exfoliating bark. Mildew resistant. Orange to russet fall color. 20' height. 
'Muskogee'	Large	Light lavender blooms. Broad shape. Mildew resistant. Red-orange fall color. 20' height. 
'Natchez'	Large	Largest-growing white. Distinctive exfoliating, cinnamon-brown bark. Mildew resistant. 20' height. 
'Red Rocket' ™ (PP#11342)	Large	Cherry red blooms. Crimson new growth turns green as it matures. Moderate grower and mildew resistant. 20' height. 
'Sarah's Favorite'	Large	White blooms. Fast grower. Excellent winter hardiness. 20' height. 

'Sioux'	Large	Vibrant pink flowers in late July. Has eye catching maroon foliage. Hardy tree. 10-20' height. 
'Tuscarora'	Large	Superior coral-pink blooms. Broad, vase shape. Attractive bark. High mildew resistance. 20' height 
'Twilight'	Large	Large, moderate-growing tree with dark lavender blooms. 20' height 

CAPE MYRTLE INFORMATION CHART

TREE	SCIENTIFIC NAME	LANDSCAPE USE	GROWTH RATE	PLAN SIZE (HxW)	DECIDUOUS OR EVERGREEN	SEASON OF BLOOM/COLOR	HARDINES ZONE
Acoma Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia x fauriei 'Acoma'	Flower	Medium	10' x 10'	D	Spring, White	5-9
Catawba Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia indica 'Catawba'	Flower	Medium	12-15' x 12'	D	Summer, Purple	7-9
Cherry Dazzle™ Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia x 'Gamad I'	Flower	Slow	3-5' x 3-5'	D	Summer, Red	7-11
Country Red Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia indica 'Country Red'	Flower	Fast	20' x 15'	D	Summer, Red	5-9
Delta Jazz™ Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia x 'Chocolate Mocha'	Flower	Medium	6-10' x 4-5'	D	Summer, Pink	7-10
Double Feature® Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia 'Whit IX'	Flower	Medium	6-8' x 6-8'	D	Summer, Red	4-7
Dynamite™ Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia indica 'Whit II'	Flower	Medium	20' x 15'	D	Summer, Red	4-7
Ebony & Ivory Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia 'Ebony & Ivory'	Flower	Medium	10-12' x 8'	D	Summer, White	5-9
Ebony Embers Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia 'Ebony Embers'	Flower	Medium	10-12' x 8'	D	Summer, Red	7-9
Ebony Fire Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia 'Ebony Fire'	Flower	Medium	10-12' x 8'	D	Summer, Dark Red	7-11
Ebony Flame Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia 'Ebony Flame'	Flower	Medium	10-12' x 8'	D	Summer, Dark Red	5-9
Ebony Glow Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia 'Ebony Glow'	Flower	Medium	10-12' x 8'	D	Summer, Pink	7-10
Miami Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia indica 'Miami'	Flower	Fast	20' x 12'	D	Summer, Dark Pink	3-9
Muskogee Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia x fauriei 'Muskogee'	Flower	Fast	30' x 20'	D	Summer, Light Lavender/Pink	5-9
Natchez Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia x fauriei 'Natchez'	Flower	Fast	30' x 15'	D	Summer, White	6-9
Pink Velour™ Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia indica 'Whit III'	Flower	Medium	10' x 8'	D	Summer, Hot Pink	7-11
Pocomoke Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia indica 'Pocomoke'	Flower	Slow	3-4' x 3-4'	D	Summer, Pink	8-10
Red Rocket™ Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia indica 'Whit IV'	Flower	Medium	20' x 15'	D	Summer, Red	7-10
Ruffed Red Magic™ Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia 'PILLAG-VII' Ruffed Red Magic™	Flower	Medium	6-10' x 6-10'	D	Summer, Red	4-7
Sarah's Favorite Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia spp. 'Sarah's Favorite'	Flower	Fast	20' x 15'	D	Summer, White	5-8
Sioux Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia x fauriei 'Sioux'	Flower	Fast	20' x 10'	D	Summer, Pink	5-8
Tonto Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia x fauriei 'Tonto'	Flower	Medium	10' x 10'	D	Summer, Red	5-9
Tuscarora Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia x fauriei 'Tuscarora'	Flower	Fast	20' x 20'	D	Summer, Coral Pink	4-9
Twilight Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia indica 'Twilight'	Flower	Medium	30' x 15'	D	Summer, Purple	4-7

D= DECIDUOUS

E=EVERGREEN


SE=SEMI-EVERGREEN

PERENNIALS/ANNUALS

ACANTHUS

Bear's Breeches (*Acanthus mollis*) – Clump-forming with attractive foliage and flowers. White flowers with purple “hoods” appear late spring to early summer. Spiny, glossy leaves. 3-5 ft. mature height. Zone 7-10.

AGAPANTHUS

‘Alba’ (*Agapanthus africanus* ‘Alba’) – Bold clusters of pure-white flowers rise above clumps of glossy strap-like foliage on tall stalks. Beautiful near pools or in large containers or as an accent in the border. 3’ mature height. Full sun to partial shade. Zone 7-9.  **Oasis**


‘Elaine’ (*Agapanthus africanus* ‘Elaine’) – Fast-growing vigorous evergreen. Blooms are dark blue-violet and appear in mid-summer. 3’ mature height. Full sun to partial shade. Zone 8-10.  **Oasis**

‘Ella Mae’ (*Agapanthus africanus* ‘Ella Mae’) – Broad-leaf variety. Blooms are pale violet-blue with a white base. 3’ mature height. Full sun to partial shade. Zone 7-9.  **Oasis**

‘Getty White’ (*Agapanthus africanus* ‘Getty White’) – White blooming variety. Blooms appear in late spring to early summer. 2-3’ mature height. Full sun to partial shade. Zone 8-10.  **Oasis**

‘Gold Strike’ (*Agapanthus africanus* ‘Gold Strike’) (PP#20650) – Fantastic golden and green variegated leaves. Picotee blue and white flower heads. Zone 7-10.

Improved Peter Pan (*Agapanthus africanus* ‘Improved Peter Pan’) – Dwarf variety with clumps of leaves to about 12”. Pale blue flowers rise on stalks above the foliage. Tolerant of adverse conditions. Zone 8-11.

‘Lily of the Nile’ (*Agapanthus africanus* ‘Lily of the Nile’) – Very drought tolerant variety. Blue blooms appear in mid-summer. Full sun to partial shade. Zone 8-10.  **Oasis**

Queen Mum™ (*Agapanthus orientalis* ‘PMN06’) (PPAF) - Clumping, strap like foliage with extra large white blooms with pale blue highlights on 2-3 foot spike.  **Southern Living**

‘Storm Cloud’ (*Agapanthus x* ‘Storm Cloud’) - Huge deep, violet-blue flowers atop tall stems. 2 ft. mature height. Zone 7-10.

ANGELONIA

AngelMist™ Spreading Blue (*Angelonia angustifolia* AngelMist™ ‘Spreading Blue’) – Orchid-like blue flowers on a tough, heat tolerant plant.

AngelMist™ Spreading White (*Angelonia angustifolia* ‘Angelmist™ White’) – Tough heat tolerant annual, with scented foliage and clear white orchid-like flowers. No maintenance needed!

Archangel™ Dark Rose (*Angelonia angustifolia* Archangel™ ‘Dark Rose’) – Rose-colored flowers that are larger than other Angelonia forms. Heat and humidity tolerant.

Archangel™ Raspberry (*Angelonia angustifolia* Archangel™ ‘Raspberry’) – Large raspberry-colored flowers all summer long.

Serena™ Purple (*Angelonia angustifolia* ‘Serena™ Purple’) – Compact, well-branched annual covered with masses of purple flowers throughout the summer. An easy to grow, low maintenance selection that tolerates heat and humidity.

BANANA

Basjoo (*Musa basjoo*) – A very vigorous cold hardy variety. Green foliage can grow up to 12-18’ in height. Plant will produce inedible fruit past a height of 10’. This amazing plant has the potential to grow up to 2’ in one week! Zone 5-8. (Can grow 25’+ in Zones 9-11).

Dwarf Brazilian (*Musa* ‘Dwarf Brazilian’) – Produces huge leaves and good crops of tasty bananas. Tough, strong and durable. 5-7 ft. mature height. Zone 8-10.

Dwarf Cavendish (*Musa* ‘Dwarf Cavendish’) - Bold-leaved tropical with lush foliage that has maroon markings when young, maturing to green. Produces clusters of small, yellow bananas. Zone 9-11.

‘Little Prince’ (*Musa* ‘Little Prince’) (PP#15255) – Matures to only 18-24 in. tall. Dwarf form with leaves that have red markings. Perfect for containers. Zone 8-10.

Red Abyssinian (*Ensete maurelii*) - Lush dark-green leaves with a red midrib and flushed with burgundy grow palm-like from a single trunk, providing an exotic tropical effect. 10 ft. mature height. Zone 9-11.

Rojo (*Musa zebrina* ‘Rojo’) – Beautiful red variegated foliage on 6-10’ clumps. Prefers full sun to partial shade and moist, rich and well-drained soil. Zone 8-12.



BULBINE

'Tangerine' (*Bulbine frutescens* 'Tangerine') – Succulent groundcover with narrow, fleshy green leaves. Orange flowers with prominent yellow stamens are held on tall stems from spring through summer. Thrives in hot, dry conditions. Drought tolerant. Zone 8-10. **Oasis**

CANNA LILY

'Australia' (*Canna* 'Australia') – Delightfully showy perennial with bold, maroon-black leaves topped by vibrant, bright-red flowers in summer. Foliage retains its color through the heat of the summer.

'Baby Girl Pink' (*Canna* 'Baby Girl Pink') – Dwarf variety to 2 ft. with pink flowers and dark leaves. Perfect for border plantings or mixed in containers.

'Black Knight' (*Canna* 'Black Knight') – Tall growing with rich red flowers all summer. Unique, dark burgundy foliage. 4-6 ft. mature height.

'Blushing Bride' (*Canna* 'Blushing Bride') – Medium-sized with beautiful pink flowers that have a yellow margin. Nice, bold green foliage. 3-4 ft. mature height.

'Endeavor' (*Canna* 'Endeavor') – Large bright-red flowers atop this 5-6 ft. tall tropical. Bold, green leaves. Perfect for back of the border plantings.

'Erebus' (*Canna* 'Erebus') – Bold, soft gray-green leaves are a nice contrast to the salmon-pink flowers that rise above the foliage. Blooms to frost.

'Lippo' (*Canna* 'Lippo') – Bold green foliage and orange-red blooms with a thin yellow-gold edge. 4-5 ft. mature height.

'Ra' (*Canna* 'Ra') – Large bold leaves and bright yellow flowers all summer until frost. Grows to 4-5 ft.

'Red President' (*Canna* 'Red President') – Large, vibrant red blooms and rich green foliage. Good in containers. 28-36 in. mature height.

CAREX

'Evergold' (*Carex oshimensis* 'Evergold') - Striking sedge or ornamental grass is noted for its arching dark-green foliage with creamy gold striping. The clumping growth habit and low height make it ideal for groundcover or rock garden addition. Matures to 12" height and width. Zone 3-9.

'Everillo' (*Carex oshimensis* 'Everillo') (PP#21002) – Easy care sedge can be used as a groundcover or to edge a pathway or patio. Great textural addition to container plantings. Bright, colorful foliage nearly year round. Matures to 12-18" height and width. Zone 5-9. Southern Living **Plant Collection**

CASSIA (*Cassia* 'Splendens') – Candlestick tree is an old fashioned favorite. Lovely golden yellow upright flower spikes cover the plant in fall. Trim back after blooming to maintain compact growth.

CLEOME

'Senorita Blanca' (*Cleome hybrid* 'Usclesnabl') (PPAF) - Heat and drought tolerant plant adds dramatic height to landscape beds. Has sterile flowers so deadheading is not necessary. White flowers until frost. Matures to about 3 ft.

'Senorita Rosalita' (*Cleome hybrid* 'Inncleosr') (PP#19733) - Heat and drought tolerant plant adds dramatic height to landscape beds. Has sterile flowers so deadheading is not necessary. Pink flowers until frost. Matures to about 3 ft.

COLOCASIA

'Black Magic' (*Colocasia esculenta* 'Black Magic') – Large tropical looking purple-black heart-shaped leaf, clumping perennial. Prefers full sun to partial shade and moist well-drained soil. 3-4' mature height. Zone 8-10. **Oasis**

'Red Eyed Gecko' (*Colocasia* 'Red Eyed Gecko') (PPAF) - Bright lime green leaves are punctuated by a deep-red eye and held high about the plant on strong green stems. Simply eye-catching in borders, foundation plantings and containers. Matures to 3-4 ft. height and width. Zone 8-11.

COLUMBINE

'Swan Burgundy and White' (*Aquilegia* 'Swan Burgundy and White') – Long-lasting spurred burgundy and white blooms on wiry stems above a clump of foliage. Blooms make excellent cut flowers. One of the earliest blooming perennials and is a perfect addition to woodland plantings or partially shaded locations.

'Swan Violet and White' (*Aquilegia* 'Swan Violet and White') – Long-lasting spurred violet and white blooms on wiry stems above a clump of foliage. Blooms make excellent cut flowers. One of the earliest blooming perennials and is a perfect addition to woodland plantings or partially shaded locations.


COREOPSIS

'Jethro Tull' (*Coreopsis* x 'Jethro Tull') (PP# 18789) – Compact habit. Golden yellow blooms appear in late spring to late summer. Blooms have broader fluted petals. This cross between 'Zamphir' and 'Early Sunrise' prefers full to partial sun. Mature height of 15-18" with a mature spread of 18-24". Zone 5-9. **Oasis**


'Red Satin' (*Coreopsis* 'Red Satin') (PPAF) – Threadleaf foliage and a clumping growth habit. Deep wine red to ruby red flowers with an orange center completely cover the plant in summer. If cut back, it will re-bloom in fall. Zone 5-9.

'Route 66' (*Coreopsis* 'Route 66') (PP# 20609) – Fine threadleaf foliage with branched stems and an upright habit. Produces large yellow flowers with red centers from mid-summer to mid fall. Propagation prohibited.

CUPHEA

'Mexican Heather' (*Cuphea hyssopifolia*) – Mexican heather is a tough perennial in the south. This lacy plant offers a texture like a fern, but with tiny purple, pink or white flowers. Zone 9-11.  **Oasis**


DAISY, SNOWCAP SHASTA (*Leucanthemum superbum* 'Snowcap') – Long blooming compact perennial produces large white daisies all summer. Attractive dark-green foliage. Flowers are excellent for cutting and arrangements.

DAYLILY (*Hemerocallis* sp.) – Herbaceous perennial. Will grow in full sun or partial shade. Prefers evenly moist soils, but will grow in well-drained soil if amended with peat and/or compost. Tolerates very dry conditions, but blooms better with extra watering. Mulching is recommended. Generally pest-free with occasional aphid or mite problem.  **Oasis**

'Aztec Evergreen' – Evergreen. Medium-growing (16" ht.) daylily with 3" orangish-yellow blooms. Zone 5-9.  **Oasis**

'Butterscotch Ruffles' – Evergreen. Very-early bloomer produces yellow/peach blooms on 18-21" scape. Petals are creped and ruffled. Reblooms. Zone 4-8.  **Oasis**

'Fairy Tale Pink' – Pale peachy pink blooms with ruffled edges and a deep yellow throat. Reblooms. 24" height. Zone 4-9.

'Grape Ripple' – Evergreen daylily with large purple blooms in the spring. The blooms last one day but reappear. Reaches a height of 24". Prefers full sun. Zone 5a-10b.  **Oasis**


'Happy Returns' – Dormant. Lemon-yellow 3" blooms. early bloomer on 18" scape. Reblooms. Zone 5-10.  **Oasis**

'Joan Senior' – Evergreen. 6" white flower. early to mid bloomer. 25" scape. Reblooms. Zone 5-10.  **Oasis**

'Little Business' – Dwarf summer bloomer with rose-red flowers with a green throat on 18" tall stems. Reblooms. Zone 4-9.

'Ming Toy' – Dormant. Red 5" flower with yellow throat. early bloomer. 28" scape. Zone 5-10.  **Oasis**

'Red Volunteer' – Excellent for mass plantings and wonderful as cut flowers. Brightly colored red flowers up to 7" wide, cover the plant throughout the season.

'Siloam Double Classic' – Dormant, small growing (16" ht.) daylily with fragrant bright double pink blooms. early to mid bloomer. Rebloomer. Zone 5-9.  **Oasis**

'Stella de Oro' – Dormant. early bloomer. 2" fragrant, ruffled creamy yellow blooms. 12" scape. Most prolific blooming daylily to date! Reblooms! Zone 5-9.  **Oasis**

'Sunlocket' – Evergreen. Yellow 3" bloom on 18" scape. Early-mid-late bloomer. Reblooms. Zone 5-9.  **Oasis**

DELPHINIUM

'Diamonds Blue' (*Delphinium grandiflorum* 'Diamonds Blue') – Forms a low bushy mound of lacy green leaves. Blue flowers with a purple spot on each petal. Great in containers or as an edging for the border. Zone 2-9

'Guardian White' (*Delphinium elatum* 'Guardian White') – Deeply cut green leaves and strong stems with double white flowers with chartreuse eyes. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Zone 2-9.


DIANELLA (*Dianella tasmanica* 'Variegata') – Contains green and white-striped sword shaped leaves. Flowers are a blue to white color and bare a small fruit. Flowers in mid summer. Ideal for rockeries and containers. Prefers full sun to part shade. Reaches a height of 1-2'. Zone 8-11.

DIANTHUS

'Amazon Neon Cherry' (*Dianthus barbatus* 'Amazon Neon Cherry') – Dark-green glossy leaves make the perfect backdrop for the scarlet-red colored serrated flowers grown on strong stems. Can be used as cut flower. Plant en masse for a stunning visual effect.

'Amazon Rose Magic' (*Dianthus barbatus interspecific*) – A nice new twist on an old favorite has blooms the first rather than the second year from seed. From late spring to fall, it bears showy flat flower clusters, each a unique patchwork of rose, pink, cherry red and white blooms. The fragrant flowers attract butterflies and hummingbirds. The narrow leaves are dark-green.



'Fire Witch' (*Dianthus gratianopolitanus* 'Firewitch') – This mounding perennial was chosen as Plant of the Year for 2006 by The Perennial Plant Association. Known for its extreme heat tolerance and ability to adapt to various soil conditions. Magenta/pink colored flowers stand approximately 7-8" over the silvery blue foliage. Works well as a groundcover or in mass plantings. Blooms appear in late spring, sporadic blooming throughout the hottest parts of the summer and it will rebloom in the fall if consistently deadheaded throughout the bloom season. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Loose well-drained soil.  **Oasis**


DIGITALIS

'Camelot Cream' (*Digitalis purpurea* 'Camelot Cream') - Spectacular display of cream colored tubular shaped flowers on spikes up to three feet tall. An excellent selection for the back of a perennial border. Great color throughout the summer. Zone 5-9.

'Camelot Lavender' (*Digitalis purpurea* 'Camelot Cream') - Spectacular display of lavender colored tubular shaped flowers on spikes up to three feet tall. An excellent selection for the back of a perennial border. Great color throughout the summer. Zone 5-9.

'Foxlight Ruby Glow' (*Digitalis* 'Foxlight Ruby Glow') (PPAF) – Flowers face outward for better show and blooms all summer long. Blooms are ruby-red on the outside and yellowish on the inside. Wonderful in containers or borders. Zone 7-9.

ECHINACEA

'Magnus' (*Echinacea purpurea* 'Magnus')– Summer blooming, drought tolerant, native perennial with large daisy like blooms all summer. Prefers full sun and well-drained neutral to alkaline soil. Mature height of 15-18". Zone 3-9.  **Oasis**

'PowWow White' (*Echinacea purpurea* 'PowWow White') – Pure-white blooms with golden-yellow cones are 3-4" wide. Excellent choice for fresh cut flowers or mixed in landscape or containers. Mature height of 18-24".

'Tiki Torch' (*Echinacea* 'Tiki Torch') (PP# 18839) – Coarse dark-green leaves line the stems of the perennial 'Tiki Torch.' Flowering begins in early to midsummer. The large daisies have intense orange petals that surround reddish brown central cones, which are visited by butterflies, bees and other insect pollinators.

ELEPHANT EAR

'Regal Shields' (*Alocasia* 'Regal Shields') (PPAF) – Bold, heat and humidity tolerant tropical with nearly black leaves with a burgundy underneath. Great when mixed in the tropical border or grown in containers on the patio or near entryways. Zone 9-10.

'Yucatan Princess' (*Alocasia sarawakensis* 'Yucatan Princess') (PPAF) – A great tropical specimen with super large glossy leaves that are grayish-green on top and creamy milk chocolate beneath. Perfect in containers or mixed in the border with shrubs or annuals and perennials. Zone 9-10.

EUPHORBIA,

'Ascot Rainbow' (*Euphorbia x martinii* 'Ascot Rainbow') (PP#21401) – Outstanding perennial with variegated foliage. Narrow green leaves have a yellow edge. The plant is topped with cream, lime and green flowers in spring. In cooler weather, the foliage takes on a red, pink and orange color. A great specimen plant for borders and containers. Matures to about 20" tall. Zone 5-9.

EVOLVULUS 'BLUE DAZE' (*Evolvulus glomeratus* 'Blue Daze') – Low-growing, green-egg shaped foliage. Masses of blue flowers in the summer. Gets 12-15" high. Full sun. Zone 8-11.  **Oasis**


FERN

Arborvitae (*Selaginella braunii*) – Lacy dark-green fronds in horizontal layers make an excellent groundcover. Plant in large groupings or mixed with other ferns for natural setting. Zone 6-9.

Asparagus (*Asparagus densiflorus* 'Sprengeri') – Soft green, fine textured, fern-like clumping groundcover. Prefers full sun to partial shade and well-drained soil. Zone 9-11.  **Oasis**

Autumn (*Dryopteris erythrosora*) – 18-24" evergreen fern with coppery-pink new growth turning dark-green. Prefers partial shade and well-drained soil. Zone 5-8.  **Oasis**

Foxtail (*Asparagus densiflorus* 'Meyers') - Feathery needle-like foliage on arching stems. This is a dense growing plant that produces tail like fronds. Use as accents mixed with shade loving annuals and perennials. Zone 9-11.

Holly (*Cyrtomium falcatum*) – Popular evergreen fern. Shiny, erect to gracefully arching fronds of 24-30". Mounding form. Prefers partial or full shade. Excellent ground cover or container specimen or understory plant for shady areas. Prefers fertile, moist soil. Zone 7-11.  **Oasis**

Japanese Painted (*Athyrium niponicum* 'Pictum') – Colorful deciduous hardy perennial fern, 12 to 15" in height. Prefers partial shade and rich well-drained soil. Zone 3-8.  **Oasis**

'Lady in Red' (*Athyrium filix-femina* 'Lady in Red') - Lacy, bright green fronds on red stems form an upright plant. An excellent choice mixed with other shade plants for added contrast. Zone 3-9.

GAILLARDIA

'Arizona Apricot' (*Gaillardia x grandiflora* 'Arizona Apricot') – Brand new flower color. Blooms are lighter in color than other Gaillardia with yellow edges that deepen to an apricot center. Long-flowering.

'Arizona Sun' (*Gaillardia aristata* 'Arizona Sun') – Offers masses of mahogany red centered flowers with golden-yellow edges, with a long blooming season. Excellent for the border. **Oasis**

GAURA

'Siskiyou Pink' (*Gaura lindheimeri* 'Siskiyou Pink') – Heat and drought tolerant perennial with pink flowers all summer long. Requires full sun and well-drained soil. Zone 5-9. **Oasis**

'Whirling Butterfly' (*Gaura lindheimeri* 'Whirling Butterfly') – Heat and drought tolerant perennial with variegated foliage and white flowers all summer long. Requires full sun and well-drained soil. Zone 5-9. **Oasis**

GINGER

'Aussie Plume' (*Curcuma australasica* 'Aussie Plume') – Large ginger, reaching a height of 6 ft. Puts on hot pink blooms from mid summer to fall. Prefers part shade. Zone 8-11.

Bronze Peacock (*Kaempferia pulchra* 'Bronze') – Rounded, bronze-green leaves grow in a tropical-looking rosette. Grow in a pot or in a shaded border for a "jungle effect". Zone 8-10.

Green Shell (*Alpinia zerumbet*) – Clumping growth habit 3-5' mature height (6-8' possible). Green foliage with pink flower. Prefers full sun to partial shade and well-drained soil. Zone 8-10.

Peacock Silver Spot (*Kaempferia pulchra* 'Silver Spot') – Oval leaves are silver and green above and burgundy beneath. Use for a specimen, accent, or mass plantings. Goes dormant in winter, then flowers before the leaves come out in spring.

Red Torch (*Curcuma hybrid*) – Large growing with showy red flowers. Adds a colorful, tropical effect to the landscape. Zone 8-11.

Tricolor (*Stromanthe sanguinea* 'Tricolor') – Stunning plant with dramatic variegated foliage with different colors on the upper and lower leaf surfaces. Leaves are white, red and green. Best in full to part shade.

Variegated (*Alpinia zerumbet* 'Variegata') – Clumping growth habit 3-5' mature height (6-8' possible). Green and yellow variegated foliage with fragrant white flowers. Prefers moist, well-drained, high organic soil and full sun to partial shade. Zone 8-10.

'White Butterfly' (*Hedychium coronarium*) – Upright clumping growth habit 4-6' mature height. Dark-green foliage with fragrant white blooms mid summer through fall. Attracts butterflies, hummingbirds, etc. Prefers moist soil and full sun to partial shade. Zone 7-10.

GRASS, LEMON (*Cymbopogon citratus*) – The narrow, fragrant green grass is showy in the landscape our used in teas and soups for its lemon flavor. Very easy to grow and a clump forming habit.

HEUCHERA

'Caramel' (*Heuchera* 'Caramel') (PP# 16560) – A compact selection with bright yellow orange leaves and a purple underside. Truly grown for the foliage but it does produce small fragrant flowers in summer.

'Plum Pudding' (*Heuchera x* 'Plum Pudding') – Spectacular, rich, heart-shaped purple foliage is deeply cut and ruffled with a chocolate underside. The unique foliage is an attractive background for the airy white pink blossoms.

HOSTA

'Albo Marginata' (*Hosta fortunei* 'Albo Marginata') – Has bold green leaves with white margins. Lilac flowers tower over leaves in summer.

'Allan P. McConnell' (*Hosta* 'Allan P. McConnell') – Small dark-green leaves with narrow, white margins. Lavender flowers on tall spikes above the foliage in summer.

'August Moon' (*Hosta* 'August Moon') – Bright gold to chartreuse heart-shaped leaves are wavy and corrugated. Lavender flowers on tall spikes above the foliage in summer.

'Captain Kirk' (*Hosta* 'Captain Kirk') – Gold-centered leaves have a wide, dark-green margin and are of heavy substance. Pale lavender flowers top the foliage in summer.

'Fragrant Bouquet' (*Hosta* 'Fragrant Bouquet') – Light apple-green foliage has light yellow-to-cream edges forming a dense mound. Fragrant, lavender blooms in midsummer.

'Francee' (*Hosta fortunei* 'Francee') – Medium mounding variety sports dark-green foliage with cream to white margins. Produces pale lavender funnel-shaped flowers in spring. Plant in full shade to partial shade and moist-well-drained soil. Mature height of 4' with a mature spread of 2-4'. Zone 3-8. **Oasis**



'Grand Tiara' (*Hosta* 'Grand Tiara') - Chartreuse gold leaves with darker green centers. Purple striped flowers. Border, edging, and groundcover.

'Guacamole' (*Hosta* 'Guacamole') - Bold leaves are apple green with streaked, dark-green margins. Fragrant, pale lavender flowers appear on tall stalks above the foliage in summer. Fast grower with good sun tolerance.

'Halcyon' (*Hosta tardiana* 'Halcyon') - Medium mounding variety blue grey foliage. Produces pale lavender funnel-shaped flowers in spring. Plant in full shade to partial shade and moist-well-drained soil. Mature height of 3' with a mature spread of 2'. Zone 3-9. **Oasis**

'Krossa Regal' (*Hosta* 'Krossa Regal') - Large hosta with blue-green leaves having a frosty appearance to them. Lavender flowers appear on tall stalks above the foliage in summer.

'Minuteman' (*Hosta* 'Minuteman') - Large, cupped blue-green leaves. Fragrant lilac colored flowers bloom on long stems in midsummer.

'So Sweet' (*Hosta* 'So Sweet') - Showy variegated foliage is deep-green that is edged in white. Lilac colored flowers appear in midsummer.

'Stained Glass' (*Hosta* 'Stained Glass') - Broad, clump-forming perennial with bright gold foliage bordered in dark-green. Fragrant, light lavender flowers on tall stems in late summer. Excellent groundcover.

'Sugar and Spice' (*Hosta* 'Sugar and Spice') - Features shiny dark-green leaves with a rippled, creamy white margin. Fragrant lavender flowers appear on tall stems above the foliage in summer.

'Sum & Substance' (*Hosta* 'Sum & Substance') - Large perennial hosta that creates chartreuse-green foliage. Lavender flower spikes are present in midsummer. A great specimen for shaded areas.

IRIS

African (*Diets iridioides*) - White blooms with purple throat on narrow bright green leaves. Clumps resemble daylily form. Low maintenance. Not tolerant of wet soil conditions. Prefers full sun to partial shade and moist well-drained soil. Zone 8-10. **Oasis**

Bicolor (*Diets vegata*) - Blooms are creamy yellow with maroon blotches. Makes a nice contrast to the 1" wide bright green blades. Form resembles Louisiana Iris. Not tolerant of wet soil conditions. Prefers full sun to partial shade and moist well-drained soil. Zone 8-10. **Oasis**

Caesar's Brother (*Iris sibirica* 'Caesar's Brother') - Siberian iris with dark purple blooms early spring. This is a deciduous iris that is very cold hardy. Prefers full sun and moist well-drained soil. Zone 5-9. **Oasis**

Variegated Japanese (*Iris ensata* 'Variegata') - Spectacular late spring color from enchanting purple flowers borne over sword-shaped, white and green leaves. Excellent cut flowers. Tolerates wet soils.

Yellow Flag (*Iris pseudacorus*) - Bright yellow flowers are offset by the pale green foliage. Plant grows to 3' height. Moisture tolerant. Zone 5-10. **Oasis**

IRIS, LOUISIANA - Hardy throughout the United States and especially valuable in the hot, humid weather found in the south. Remain green year-round. Increases rapidly from year to year but are not invasive. Require little maintenance other than occasional fertilizing. Highly disease and insect resistant. Can be grown in beds (if kept moist) or in water garden. Available in blue, lavender and purple. Zone 5-10. **Oasis**

'Ann Chowning' (*Iris x fulva* 'Ann Chowning') - Medium size Louisiana iris with red blooms with a yellow throat. Prefers full sun to partial shade and moist organic soil. Zone 5-10. **Oasis**

'Jeri' (*Iris spp.* 'Jeri') - Flowers are flaring dark grape-violet in color and appear in spring. 3' mature height. Full sun to partial shade. Zone 5-11.

'Kay Nelson' (*Iris spp.* 'Kay Nelson') - Premier pink-toned iris. Lovely ruffled flower with excellent plant habits. Zone 5-10.

Purple Louisiana (*Iris Louisiana Hybrid*) - Name recognized worldwide for hybrids produced from five species of native American Iris. Hardy throughout the United States. Remains green year-round.

LANTANA

Bandana® Cherry (*Lantana camara* 'Bante Cheria') (PP#18115) - When looking for a tough plant, lantana is hard to beat with its heat tolerance. With a beautiful red colored flower, this lantana is an ideal choice for any garden. **Oasis**

Bandana® Lemon Zest (*Lantana camara* 'Bani Yelbic') (PP#21617) - Well-branched with a nice mounding growth habit. Displays an array of yellow flowers until frost. Loves the heat and humidity.

Bandana® Red (*Lantana camara* ‘Bantreda 09’) (PP#20531) – Looking for a plant that can handle neglect, then lantana is your best choice. This plant can be trimmed at any time to shape and to increase branching. **Oasis**

Bandana® White (*Lantana camara* ‘Ban Whit’) (PP#21590) – Flower buds emerge buttery yellow and as the flower matures, the yellow fades to white. Both colors visible most of the time. Dark-green foliage is a nice background to the blooms.

Bandito™ Red (*Lantana camara* Bandito™ Red) – A more compact and refined habit but with the same blooming power as other Lantanas. Lovely red blooms cover the foliage.

‘Chapel Hill Yellow’ (*Lantana camara* ‘Chapel Hill Yellow’) (PP#19548) – Lantana derived from ‘Miss Huff’ and ‘New Gold’ combines the cold hardiness of ‘Miss Huff’ with the low spreading growth habit of ‘New Gold’. Dark-green leathery foliage makes an ideal background for the clusters of medium yellow flowers. Bloom period is from late spring until fall. Prefers full sun to partial shade. Mature height and spread of 2-3’. Zone 7-10. **Oasis**

Lavender Trailing (*Lantana montevidensis*) – Sprawling stems bear round clusters of lavender flowers all summer. Great in baskets, foregrounds, large pots, and in butterfly gardens. Hummingbirds love it, too. A great choice for hot, sunny locations.

Lucky Sunrise Rose (*Lantana* ‘Balandrise’) (PP#19151) – Continuous bloom from early summer to frost. Nice growth habit and lovely pink flowers with yellow centers.

‘Miss Huff’ (*Lantana camara* ‘Miss Huff’) – Upright growth habit. Blooms are vibrant and multi-colored containing yellow, orange, coral and pink, appear in summer through fall. Reaches 4’ height at maturity. Full sun. Zone 7-10. **Oasis**

‘New Gold’ (*Lantana camara* ‘New Gold’) – Compact groundcover shrub produces masses of gold-yellow flowers all summer long. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Zone 9-10. **Oasis**

LEOPARD PLANT

Giant (*Farfugium japonicum* ‘Gigantea’) – Interesting perennial with rounded, shiny green leaves. Yellow, daisy-like flowers on branched stems late summer into fall. Wonderful textural addition to partly shaded areas of the landscape.

Spotted (*Farfugium japonicum* ‘Aureo maculatum’) – Large round leaves are glossy green and spotted with yellow. Yellow flowers stand on tall stems above the foliage in late summer. Prefers moist soil but is surprisingly drought tolerant. Good in partly shaded areas of the landscape.

PHLOX

‘Laura’ (*Phlox paniculata* ‘Laura’) – Showy masses of fuchsia-purple blossoms with starry, white centers and dark eyes highlight this beautiful specimen all summer long. Fragrant blooms are excellent in cut arrangements.

‘Louisiana’ (*Phlox divaricata* ‘Louisiana’) – This native perennial bears lavender-blue flowers over a long period in spring-summer. Plants form neat clumps and remain evergreen in the lower south. A good choice for borders or naturalizing.

PLUMBAGO

Blue (*Plumbago auriculata*) – Except for the coldest months, plumbago is ever-blooming. A semi-woody plant great for massing, accent, or borders. An old favorite in the Gulf South.

White (*Plumbago auriculata*) – Semi-woody plant that is great for massing, accent or borders. White blooms in round clusters throughout most of the year.

POLEMONIUM, JACOB’S LADDER

‘Touch of Class’ (*Polemonium reptans* ‘Touch of Class’) (PP#19768) – Fine textured, delicate lacy foliage that forms a low mound. Leaves have a bright white edge. Pink buds open to pale blue flowers in summer. 15” tall. Zone 3-8.

ROSEMARY

Prostratus (*Rosmarinus officinalis* ‘Prostratus’) – A Low-growing, ground hugging rosemary. Very fragrant foliage that is a culinary delight. Shimmering blue flowers in spring. Use as groundcover or add to the base of patio tree container plantings. Of course it is a staple in any herb garden. **Oasis**

Tuscan Blue (*Rosmarinus officinalis* ‘Tuscan Blue’) – Upright evergreen shrub with aromatic needlelike green foliage. Lavender blue flowers produced throughout the year. Used in herb gardens or as an unusual hedge. **Oasis**

RUDBECKIA

‘Cherry Brandy’ (*Rudbeckia hirta* ‘Cherry Brandy’) – A Gloriosa Daisy with remarkably large flower heads of cherry-red, a color usually not seen in Rudbeckias. Good cut flower and container plant. Blooms almost non-stop.

‘Denver Daisy’ (*Rudbeckia hirta* ‘Denver Daisy’) – Giant 8” wide blooms are deep gold with a dark red band. Stunning in cut flower bouquets and a huge butterfly draw in the garden.

Goldstrum Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia fulgida* ‘Goldstrum’) – The black center of the yellow daisy flowers give this deciduous perennial its common name. Useful for cut flowers, in borders, for mass plantings, and in natural gardens. Attracts butterflies.



RUELLIA

Purple Showers (*Ruellia brittoniana* 'Purple Showers') – Heat loving perennial with blooms which resemble petunias. Strap-like leaves form clumps topped by soft purple blooms. Excellent for perennial borders and in mixed planters.

SALVIA

'Black & Blue' (*Salvia guaranitica* 'Black & Blue') – Tall growing perennial that is covered by rich blue flowers throughout the entire summer. Buds and stems are black which offsets the blue flowers. Mix into backgrounds, plant in masses or in rock gardens.

'Hot Lips' (*Salvia microphylla* 'Hot Lips') - A bicolored Salvia with red and white flowers produced all summer. Tolerates heat and humidity well. Great for use in borders and beds. Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. Matures to about 2-3 ft. height.

Leucantha (*Salvia leucantha*) – Gracefully arching evergreen shrub topped by long, velvety purple spikes with small, white flowers all summer. Choice selection for the hot summer border. **Oasis**

'Mystic Spires Blue' (*Salvia x* 'Mystic Spires Blue') – Shorter version of 'Indigo Spires'. Produces masses of blue flower up until frost. Takes the heat and humidity well and is not bothered by pests. 18-30" tall.

Red Autumn Sage (*Salvia greggii*) – This small shrub tolerates heat, drought and poor soil and puts on a great flower display in spring and fall. Cut back to 4" by late winter.

'Santa Barbara' (*Salvia leucantha* 'Santa Barbara') (PP#12949) – A lower growing form of Mexican Bush Sage. Flowers are a deep purple and will attract hummingbirds. The foliage is gray-green and has a velvety texture. Matures to 2-3 ft. height x 4 ft. width.

SCAEVOLA

'Brilliant' (*Scaevola* 'Brilliant') (PP#12099) – Boasts deep blue, fan-shaped flowers that provide a continuous show of color. These trailing plants are ideal for containers. Heat and humidity tolerant.

'White Sparkle' (*Scaevola* 'Kingscawite') (PP#24595) – Starts flowering white then later in the season, the flowers take on a light blue stripe. Choice hanging basket plant.

SPUR FLOWER, 'MONA LAVENDER' (*Plectranthus* 'Mona Lavender') (PP#13858) – Fast-growing, heat and humidity tolerant plant to 2' tall. Dark-green glossy leaves with purple undersides and sprays of purple flowers above the foliage.

SEDUM

'Lemon Ball' (*Sedum* 'Lemon Ball') – Attractive succulent with bright lime colored fleshy foliage flowers from summer to early fall. A drought tolerant selection. Plant as groundcover, in rock walls or use to fill between stepping stones.

SOCIETY GARLIC (*Tulbaghia violacea*) – Ornamental perennial forms clumps of long, narrow, bluish-green leaves. Small bulbous herb topped with garlic scented lavender-purple tube-like flowers. Tropical, sun-loving plant.

SUNPATIENS

'Compact Electric Orange' (*Impatiens x* 'Compact Electric Orange') (PPAF) – Dense bushy growth covered in bright orange flowers until frost. Great in the border or in containers. Will tolerate full sun but does best with a little afternoon shade.

'Compact Lilac' (*Impatiens x* 'Compact Lilac') (PP#19393) - Dense bushy growth covered in lilac flowers until frost. Great in the border or in containers. Will tolerate full sun but does best with a little afternoon shade.

'Compact Red' (*Impatiens x* 'Compact Red') (PPAF) - Dense bushy growth covered in red flowers until frost. Great in the border or in containers. Will tolerate full sun but does best with a little afternoon shade.

'Compact Royal Magenta' (*Impatiens x* 'Compact Royal Magenta') (PPAF) - Dense bushy growth covered in magenta flowers until frost. Great in the border or in containers. Will tolerate full sun but does best with a little afternoon shade.

'Compact White' (*Impatiens x* 'Compact White') (PP#24320) - Dense bushy growth covered in white flowers until frost. Great in the border or in containers. Will tolerate full sun but does best with a little afternoon shade.

VERBENA

'EnduraScape Red' (*Verbena hybrida* 'EnduraScape Red') – The first verbena that's hardy into the teens and reblooms in the spring. Clusters of red flowers cover the carpet of trailing foliage. Takes the heat well, too.

Homestead Purple (*Verbena canadensis* 'Homestead Purple') – Low-growing and spreading perennial that is blanketed by deep purple flower clusters from spring through fall. Dark-green scalloped foliage is a great backdrop. Heat and humidity resistant. Attracts butterflies.

WESTRINGIA

Blue Gem™ (*Westringia* ‘WES03’) (PPAF) - A heat, humidity and highly frost tolerant shrub. Suited to most soil types. It has masses of amazing vivid blue/purple flowers in spring and sporadically the rest of the season. Can be pruned or left to grow naturally where it will reach a size of 3-5 ft. height and width.

Mundi™ (*Westringia* ‘WES05’) (PP#24042) – Similar to Blue Gem™ but with a lower growing habit. Does not require pruning to maintain a nice form. Great for hard to grow areas of the landscape.

PERENNIAL	SIZE	SEASON OF BLOOM	COLOR	HARDINESS ZONE	SUN/SHADE	ATTRACTS HUMMINGBIRDS & BUTTERFLIES
Acanthus, Bear's Breeches	3-4"	Late Spring-Early Summer	White w/Purple	7-10	Full Sun	
Agapanthus, Alba	10-12" x 24"	Summer	Deep Blue	5-10	Partial Shade	
Agapanthus, Elaine	24-36" x 24"	Mid Summer	Dark Blue-Violet	9-10	Sun/Partial Shade	
Agapanthus, Ella Mae	24-36" x 24"	Summer	Pale Violet-Blue	8-10	Sun/Partial Shade	
Agapanthus, Getty White	2-3' x 2-3'	Late Spring-Early Summer	White	9-10	Sun/Part Shade	
Agapanthus, Gold Strike PP#20650	2-3' x 2-3'	Mid Summer	White w/Blue	7-10	Full Sun	
Agapanthus, Improved Peter Pan	1-2' x 1-2'	Mid Summer	Pale Blue	8-11	Full Sun	
Agapanthus, Lily of the Nile	10-12" x 24"	Summer	Deep Blue	5-10	Part Shade	
Agapanthus, Queen Mum™ PPAF	1-2' x 1-2'	Spring	White w/Blue	9-11	Sun	
Agapanthus, Storm Cloud	1-2' x 1-2'	Spring	Violet/Blue	7-10	Part Shade	
Angelonia, AngelMist™ Spreading Blue	10-14" x 10-14"	Summer	Blue	Annual	Full Sun	
Angelonia, AngelMist™ White	10-14" x 10-14"	Summer	White	Annual	Full Sun	
Angelonia, Archangel™ Dark Rose	10-14" x 10-14"	Summer	Rose	Annual	Full Sun	
Angelonia, Archangel™ Raspberry	10-14" x 10-14"	Summer	Raspberry Red	Annual	Full Sun	
Angelonia, Serena™ Purple	12-18" x 15"	Summer	Purple	Annual	Full Sun	
Banana, Basjoo	15' x 10'			8-10	Full Sun	
Banana, Musa Dwarf Brazilian	5-7" x 5-7"			8-10	Full Sun	
Banana, Musa Dwarf Cavendish	5-7" x 5-7"			8-10	Full Sun	
Banana, Musa Little Prince	5-7" x 5-7"			8-10	Full Sun	
Banana, Red Abyssinian	5-7" x 5-7"			8-10	Full Sun	
Banana, Rojo	8-10' x 5-8'			8-10	Full Sun	
Bulbine, Tangerine	2' x 3-4'	Late Spring-Early Summer	Orange	9-11	Full Sun	
Canna Lily, Australia	4-5' x 1-2'	Summer	Red	7-10	Full Sun	
Canna Lily, Baby Girl Pink	4-5' x 1-2'	Summer	Pink	7-10	Full Sun	
Canna Lily, Black Knight	4-5' x 1-2'	Summer	Red	7-10	Full Sun	
Canna Lily, Blushing Bride	4-5' x 1-2'	Summer	Pink/Yellow	7-10	Full Sun	
Canna Lily, Endeavour	4-5' x 1-2'	Summer	Red	7-10	Full Sun	
Canna Lily, Erebus	4-5' x 1-2'	Summer	Salmon-Pink	7-10	Full Sun	
Canna Lily, Ra	3-4' x 3-4'	Summer	Yellow	7-10	Full Sun	
Canna Lily, Red President	4-5' x 1-2'	Summer	Red	7-10	Full Sun	
Carex, Evergold	12"		Green/Yellow	5-10	Full Sun	
Carex, Everillo PP#21002	12-18"		Chartreuse	5-9	Full Sun	
Cassia, Splendens	6' x 15'	Late Fall/Early Winter	Yellow	9-11	Full Sun	
Cleome, Senorita Blanca™	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring-Fall	White	8-10	Full Sun	
Cleome, Senorita Rosalita™	3-4' x 3-4'	Spring-Fall	Pink	8-10	Full Sun	
Colocasia, Black Magic	5' x 4-5'	–		7-10	Part in Full/Part Sun	
Colocasia, Red Eyed Gecko PPAF	3' x 3'	–		8-10	Full Sun/Shade	
Columbine, Swan Burgundy-White	18-24"	Spring	Red/White	3-10	Full Sun/Shade	
Columbine, Swan Violet-White	18-24"	Spring	Purple/White	3-10	Full Sun/Shade	
Coreopsis, Jethro Tull	15-18" x 18-24"	Late Spring-Late Summer	Golden Yellow	5-10	Full Sun	Y
Coreopsis, Red Satin PPAF	14-18"	Mid Summer	Red	5-9	Full Sun	Y
Coreopsis, Route 66 PP#20609	24" x 24"	Mid Summer	Yellow/w Red	5-9	Full Sun/Part Shade	Y
Cuphea, Mexican Heather	12-15" x 12-18"	Spring-fall	Purple/Pink/White	9-10	Full Sun	Y
Daisy, Snowcap Shasta	12" x 12"W	Summer	White	5-10	Full Sun	
Daylily, Aztec Evergreen	36" x 36"	Mid Summer	Gold/Yellow	3-9	Full Sun	Y
Daylily, Butterscotch Ruffles	20" x 24"	Mid Summer	Yellow/Peach	4-8	Full Sun	Y
Daylily, Fairy Tale Pink	20" x 24"	Mid Summer	Peach/Pink	4-9	Full Sun	Y
Daylily, Grape Ripple	18-24" x 18-24"	Spring	Purple	5-10	Full Sun	Y
Daylily, Happy Returns	20" x 24"	Early Summer	Lemon Yellow	5-10	Full Sun	Y
Daylily, Joan Senior	18-24" x 18"	Early-Mid Summer	White	5-10	Full Sun	Y
Daylily, Little Business	18-24" x 18"	Early-Mid Summer	Rose-Red	4-9	Full Sun	Y

PERENNIAL	SIZE	SEASON OF BLOOM	COLOR	HARDINESS ZONE	SUN/SHADE	ATTRACTS HUMMINGBIRDS & BUTTERFLIES
Daylily, Ming Toy	24-30" x 24"	Mid Summer	Red/Yellow throat	5-10	Full Sun	Y
Daylily, Red Volunteer	18-24" x 18"	Early-Mid Summer	Bright-red	4-9	Full Sun	Y
Daylily, Siloam Double Classic	18" x 15-18"	Mid Summer	Peach/Pink	5-10	Full Sun	Y
Daylily, Stella D' Oro	18-24" x 24"	Early Summer	Creamy Yellow	5-10	Full Sun	Y
Daylily, Sunloket	18" x 18"	Early-Mid-Late Summer	Yellow	5-10	Full Sun	Y
Delphinium, Diamonds Blue	18-21"	Early Summer	Blue	2-9	Sun/Part Shade	
Delphinium, Guardian White	24-36"	Early Summer	White	2-9	Sun/Part Shade	
Dianella, Variegata	2' x 2'	Mid Summer	Blue to White	8-11	Sun/Part Shade	
Dianthus, Amazon Neon Cherry	18-24" x 10-12"	Fall/Spring	Scarlet-red	7-11	Full Sun	Y
Dianthus, Amazon Rose Magic	1-2' x 1-2'	Fall/Spring	Red/Rose/Pink	7-11	Sun	Y
Dianthus, Fire Witch	4-6" x 18-24"	Late Spring-Early fall	Magenta-Pink	3-9	Full Sun	Y
Digitalis, Camelot Cream	36-48"	Summer	Cream	5-9	Sun/Part Shade	
Digitalis, Camelot Lavender	36-48"	Summer	Lavender	5-9	Sun/Part Shade	
Digitalis, Foxlight Ruy Glow PPAF	36-48"	Summer	Red	7-9	Sun/Part Shade	
Echinacea, Magnus	24-30" x 18"	Summer	Purple	3-9	Sun/Part Shade	Y
Echinacea, PowWow White PPAF	36-48"	Summer	White	4-9	Full Sun	
Echinacea, Tiki Torch PP#18839	6-12" x 6-12"	Summer	Orange/Red	5-9	Sun	Y
Elephant Ear, Regal Shields	12-36"	—	—	9-10	Sun/Part Shade	
Elephant Ear, Yucatan Princess PPAF	24-36"	—	Green	9-10	Shade	
Euphorbia, Ascot Rainbow PP#21401	18-24"	Summer	Cream/Green	5-9	Full Sun	
Evolvulus, Blue Daze	1' x 2-3'	Summer	Blue	9-11	Full Sun	Y
Fern, Arbovitae	6-12" x 24"	—	—	6-9	Part Shade	
Fern, Asparagus	12-24" x 24"	—	—	9-11	Part Shade	
Fern, Autumn	18-24" x 24"	—	—	5-8	Shade	
Fern, Foxtail	24" x 18-24"	—	—	9-11	Part Shade	
Fern, Holly	2' x 2'	—	—	6-11	Part/Full Shade	
Fern, Japanese Painted	12-18" x 15-18"	—	—	3-8	Partial/Full Shade	
Fern, Lady in Red	18-30" x 18-24"	—	—	9-11	Sun/Part Shade	
Gaillardia, Arizona Apricot	8-10" x 10-12"	Summer-Fall	Yellow	3-10	Full Sun	Y
Gaillardia, Arizona Sun	8-10" x 10-12"	Summer-Fall	Gold/Red	3-10	Full Sun	Y
Gaura, Siskiyou Pink	36-48" x 24"	Summer	Pink	5-9	Full Sun	Y
Gaura, Whirling Butterfly	12-15" x 36"	Summer	White	5-9	Full Sun	Y
Ginger, Aussie Plume	3-4' x 4'	Mid Summer	Hot Pink	8-11	Partial Sun	
Ginger, Bronze Peacock	12-18" x 18-24"	—	—	9-11	Part Shade	
Ginger, Green Shell	6-8' x 4-5'	Summer	Pink	9-10	Partial Sun	
Ginger, Peacock Silver Spot	4-6'	Summer	Silver	8-11	Part Shade	
Ginger, Red Torch	4-6'	Summer	Red	8-11	Part Shade	
Ginger, Silver Spot	18-24" x 18-24"	Spring-Fall	Lavender	8-11	Shade	
Ginger, Tricolor	3-4'	—	Reddish-Pink	8-10	Part Shade	
Ginger, Variegated	10' x 3-4'	Summer	White	9-10	Semi-Sun	
Ginger, White Butterfly	4-6' x 5'	Summer	White	7-10	Part Sun/Shade	
Grass, Lemon	4' x 3'	—	—	9-10	Full Sun	
Heuchera, Caramel PP#16560	12" x 14"	Summer	White	4-8	Part Sun/Part Shade	
Heuchera, Plum Pudding	12-18" x 12-18"	—	Pink/White	4-9	Part Sun/Part Shade	
Hosta, Albo Marginata	12-15" x 18-20"	Late Summer	Lavender	3-9	Full/Part Shade	
Hosta, Allan P. McConnell	12-15" x 18-20"	Late Summer	Lavender	3-9	Full/Part Shade	
Hosta, August Moon	12-15" x 18-20"	Late Summer	Lavender	3-9	Full/Part Shade	
Hosta, Captain Kirk	12-15" x 18-20"	Late Summer	Lavender	3-9	Full/Part Shade	
Hosta, Fragrant Bouquet	12-15" x 18-20"	Late Summer	Lavender	3-9	Full/Part Shade	
Hosta, Francee	12-15" x 18-20"	Late Summer	Lavender	3-9	Full/Part Shade	
Hosta, Grand Tiara	12-15" x 18-20"	Late Summer	Purple	3-9	Full/Part Shade	
Hosta, Guacamole	12-15" x 18-20"	Late Summer	Lavender	3-9	Full/Part Shade	
Hosta, Halcyon	24" x 36"	Summer	Violet	3-9	Partial/Full Shade	
Hosta, Krossa Regal	24" x 36"	Summer	Lilac	3-9	Partial/Full Shade	
Hosta, Minuteman	24" x 36"	Summer	Lavender	3-9	Partial/Full Shade	
Hosta, So Sweet	24" x 36"	Summer	Lavender	3-9	Partial/Full Shade	
Hosta, Stained Glass	16" x 3-4'	Late Summer	Lavender	3-10	Part Sun/Shade	
Hosta, Sugar and Spice	12-15" x 18-20"	Late Summer	Lavender	3-9	Full/Part Shade	
Hosta, Sum & Substance	12-15" x 18-20"	Late Summer	Lavender	3-9	Full/Part Shade	
Iris, African	18-24" x 18"	Spring	White/Yellow	8-10	Full Sun/Part Shade	Y
Iris, Bicolor	18-24" x 18"	Spring	Yellow	8-10	Full Sun/Part Shade	Y
Iris, Caesar's Brother	36-40" x 24-30"	Early Spring	Purple	2-9	Sun/Part Shade	Y
Iris, Variegated Japanese	20" x 18"	Spring	Purple	5-10	Full/Part Sun	Y

PERENNIAL	SIZE	SEASON OF BLOOM	COLOR	HARDINESS ZONE	SUN/SHADE	ATTRACTS HUMMINGBIRDS & BUTTERFLIES
Iris, Yellow Flag	4-6' x 3-4'	Spring	Bright Yellow	8-10	Full Sun/Part Shade	Y
Iris, Louisiana, Ann Chowning	36" x 18"	Spring	Rusty Red	6-10	Full Sun/Part Shade	Y
Iris, Louisiana, Jeri	18-24" x 18"	Spring	Dark Grape-Violet	6-10	Full Sun/Part Shade	Y
Iris, Louisiana, Kay Nelson	18-24" x 18"	Spring	Pink	6-10	Full Sun/Part Shade	Y
Iris, Louisiana, Purple Louisiana	18-24" x 18"	Spring	Purple	6-10	Full Sun/Part Shade	Y
Lantana, Bandana® Cherry PP#18115	18-24" x 24-30"	Summer-Fall	Red	Annual	Full Sun/Part Shade	Y
Lantana, Bandana® Lemon Zest	18-24" x 24-30"	Summer-Fall	Yellow	Annual	Full Sun/Part Shade	
Lantana, Bandana® Red PP#20531	18-24" x 24-30"	Summer-Fall	Red	Annual	Full Sun/Part Shade	Y
Lantana, Bandana® White	18-24" x 24-30"	Summer-Fall	White	Annual	Full Sun/Part Shade	
Lantana, Bandito™ Red	18-24" x 24-30"	Summer-Fall	Red	Annual	Full Sun/Part Shade	
Lantana, Chapel Hill Yellow PP#19548	18-24" x 24-30"	Summer	Yellow	7-11	Full Sun	Y
Lantana, Lavender Trailing	15-18" x 18-24"	Summer	Lavender	9-10	Full Sun	Y
Lantana, Lucky Sunrise Rose	12-15" x 12-15"	Summer	Pink/w Yellow	9-10	Full Sun/Part Shade	
Lantana, Miss Huff	4' x 4'	Summer	Multi-Color	7-10	Full Sun	Y
Lantana, New Gold	12-15" x 24"	Summer	Gold-Yellow	9-10	Full Sun	Y
Leopard Plant, Giant	2' x 3'	Summer	Yellow	7-9	Part Shade/Shade	
Leopard Plant, Spotted	2' x 2'	Summer	Yellow	7-9	Part Shade/Shade	
Phlox, Laura	18-24" x 18-24"	Summer	Fuchsia	3-8	Full Sun	
Phlox, Louisiana	15-18" x 15-18"	Summer	Lavender/Blue	6-9	Full Sun/Part Shade	Y
Plumbago, Blue	2-3' x 3-4'	Spring-Summer-fall	Blue	9-10	Full Sun	Y
Plumbago, White	2-3' x 3-4'	Spring-Summer-fall	White	9-10	Full Sun	Y
Polemonium, Touch of Class PP#19768	18-24" x 10-12"	Summer	Violet-Blue	3-9	Part Sun/Part Shade	
Rosemary, Prostratus	5-12" x 24-36"	Late Spring-Early Summer	Blue	8-10	Full Sun	Y
Rosemary, Tuscan Blue	4-6 f. x 4-6 f.	Late Spring-Early Summer	Blue	6-9	Full Sun	Y
Rudbeckia, Cherry Brandy	24-36" x 12-16"	Mid Summer	Red	5-9	Full Sun	
Rudbeckia, Denver Daisy	24-36" x 12-16"	Mid Summer	Red/ w Gold	5-9	Full Sun	
Rudbeckia, Goldstrum Black-eyed Susan	24-30" x 15"	Mid Summer	Yellow	5-9	Full Sun	Y
Ruellia, Purple Showers	8-12" x 12-15"	Spring-fall	Purple	8-10	Full Sun	Y
Salvia, Black & Blue	3-4' x 3'	Spring-Summer	Blue	9-11	Full Sun	Y
Salvia, Hot Lips	3-4' x 3'	Spring-Summer	Red/White	9-11	Full Sun	
Salvia, Leucantha	3-4' x 3-4'	Summer	Purple/White	8-11	Full Sun	Y
Salvia, Mystic Spires Blue	3-4' x 3'	Spring-Summer	Blue	8-11	Full Sun	
Salvia, Red Autumn Sage	3' x 3'	Summer-fall	Apricot	8-10	Full Sun	Y
Salvia, Santa Barbara PP#12949	3-4' x 3'	Spring-Summer	Purple	8-11	Full Sun	
Scaevola, Brilliant PP#12099	18-21" x 24-30"	Spring-Fall	Blue	8-10	Full Sun	
Scaevola, White Sparkle PPAF	18-21" x 24-30"	Spring-Fall	White	8-11	Full Sun	
Sedum, Lemon Ball	4" x 16-18"	Late Summer	Lime	5-11	Full Sun	
Society Garlic	12-15" x 18"	Summer	Lavender-Purple	5-10	Full Sun	Y
Spur Flower, Mona Lavender PP#13858	18-24" x 16-20"	Spring-Fall	Purple	8-10	Part Sun/Part Shade	
Sunpatiens, Compact Electric Orange PPAF	18-24" x 16-20"	Spring-Fall	Orange	Annual	Part Sun/Part Shade	
Sunpatiens, Compact Lilac PP#19392	18-24" x 16-20"	Spring-Fall	Lilac	Annual	Part Sun/Part Shade	
Sunpatiens, Compact Red PPAF	18-24" x 16-20"	Spring-Fall	Red	Annual	Part Sun/Part Shade	
Sunpatiens, Compact Royal Magenta PPAF	18-24" x 16-20"	Spring-Fall	Magenta	Annual	Part Sun/Part Shade	
Sunpatiens, Compact White PP#24320	18-24" x 16-20"	Spring-Fall	White	Annual	Part Sun/Part Shade	
Verbena, EnduraScape Red	6-12" x 2-3'	Early Summer	Red	6-9	Full Sun	Y
Verbena, Homestead Purple	6-12" x 2-3'	Early Summer	Purple	6-9	Full Sun	Y
Westringia, Blue Gem™	3-5' x 3-4'	Spring-Summer	Blue	9-10	Sun/Shade	
Westringia, Mundi™	18" x 5'	Spring-Summer	White	9-10	Sun/Shade	

FRUITS

APPLE

Anna (*Malus pumila* 'Anna') – Low chill apple that was developed in Israel. Trees are vigorous and relatively disease free. Fruit is crisp with excellent flavor and 30-50% red blush over green. Ripens late June. Requires 200-300 chilling hours.

Dorsett Golden (*Malus pumila* 'Dorsett Golden') – This low chill apple is an excellent pollinizer for Anna. It is a heavy producer of high quality, golden fruit. Fruit is sweet, crisp, and has a mildly spry flavor. Ripens late June. Requires 200-300 chilling hours.

Ein Shemer (*Malus pumila* 'Ein Shemer') – This low chill apple is self-fertile. Good pollinizer for Anna. This very productive apple bears crisp, tart apples with a good quality flesh. A low chilling selection from Israel. Bears at young age. Ripens early June. Requires 350 chilling hours.

Gala (*Malus pumila* 'Gala') – Very popular, medium-sized fruit which has a red blush over a yellowish-green color. Self-fruiting variety. Great taste; an excellent dessert apple. Requires 500-550 chilling hours.

Granny Smith (*Malus pumila* 'Granny Smith') – Low chill variety from Australia. This self-fertile apple produces large green fruit with glossy, smooth skin. Excellent quality, tart-sweet, all-purpose apple. Ripens early fall. Requires 500-600 chilling hours.

Red Delicious (*Malus pumila* 'Red Delicious') – High chill apple requiring another variety for pollinization. Dark red fruit good for fresh eating, cooking, or cider. An old favorite with sweet fruit and bright-red skin. Recommended for northern areas only. Requires 900 chilling hours.

Yellow Delicious (*Malus pumila* 'Yellow Delicious') – A favorite variety with a mild, sweet flavor; fruit ripens in late summer. It is self-pollinating and one of the best pollinators. Requires 600-700 chilling hours.

BLACKBERRY

'Apache' (*Rubus* 'Apache') (PP#11865) – This thornless variety produces the largest berries and has the highest yield of all the thornless varieties. The berries have a very good flavor. They ripen during the month of June. Requires 400-500 chilling hours.

'Arapaho' (*Rubus* 'Arapaho') (PP#8510) – This thornless variety has large, firm fruit with small seeds. This is a nice bush with good quality fruit. It is erect, with self-supporting canes. The earliest ripening of the thornless varieties, ripens in early May. Requires 400-500 chilling hours.

'Brazos' (*Rubus* 'Brazos') – Vigorous, thorny, upright plants bear big crops of large, high quality berries. The flavor is tart and acid. 'Brazos' does not require another variety for pollination. Developed at Texas A&M. Requires 350-400 chilling hours.

'Kiowa' (*Rubus* 'Kiowa') – Vigorous, thorny, upright plants bear the largest blackberry known on the market. Fruits may be 3" long. Ripens in early June. Self-pollinating. Requires 200 chilling hours.

BLUEBERRY

Blue Suede (*Vaccinium corymbosum* 'TH-682') (PP#21222) – Self-fertile, low maintenance blueberry. Large fruits of excellent quality and taste, ripen in June. The foliage takes on beautiful fall color. Requires 500-550 chilling hours.

'Brightwell' (*Vaccinium ashei* 'Brightwell') – One of the most popular varieties. Tall and spreading growth. Produces large, firm fruit with little to no picking scar. Midseason variety, ripens early-mid June. Requires 350-400 chilling hours.

'Climax' (*Vaccinium ashei* 'Climax') – One of the earliest ripening varieties. Upright growth. Most of the medium, dark blue fruit ripens at one time. Good pollinating variety. Beautiful fall color. Harvest begins late May thru early June. Requires 450-500 chilling hours.

'Delite' (*Vaccinium ashei* 'Delite') – Tasty variety can be used in jams, jellies or eaten fresh. Berries may remain pinkish or tinged red even when ripe. Beautiful fall color. Harvest begins late June and July. Requires 500 chilling hours.

'Pink Lemonade' (*Vaccinium* x 'Pink Lemonade') – The first "pink" blueberry variety available for home gardeners. All the same value as classic blueberry varieties but bright pink fruit. Pinkish-white bell-shaped flowers in spring followed by tasty fruit. Showy fall color. Requires 300 chilling hours.

'Premier' (*Vaccinium ashei* 'Premier') – Popular for pick-your-own plantings and home orchards. Early ripening, high yielder. Vigorous plant produces large, bright blue fruit of excellent quality. Ripens mid June. Requires 500-600 chilling hours.

'Tifblue' (*Vaccinium ashei* 'Tifblue') – Most productive and widely planted variety. Highly recommended for commercial or home use because of berry quality, appearance, and high yields. Upright, vigorous plants. Medium, light-blue berries maintain quality on bush. Ripens mid-June. Requires 550-600 chilling hours.

FIG

'Brown Turkey' (*Ficus carica* 'Brown Turkey') – Developed from Celeste. Very prolific, bears on young wood. Fruit is medium in size, bronze skin with white flesh. Fruit is good for making preserves, very sweet. Long ripening season is from mid-July through mid-September. Requires 100 chilling hours.

'Celeste' (*Ficus carica* 'Celeste') – Large tree. Most widely planted variety in this area. Bears on two-year-old wood. Medium fruit is resistant to souring and splitting. Begins ripening in June and continues to produce fruit for 3-6 weeks. Requires 100-150 chilling hours.

'LSU Gold' (*Ficus carica* 'LSU Gold') – This upright fig is a release from LSU. Medium-sized fruit of golden color and good quality. Average cold resistance. Begins ripening in July. Requires 100-150 chilling hours.

GRAPE

Concord (*Vitis labrusca* 'Concord') – Standard for bluish, black grapes. Excellent distinctive flavor is good in jellies and juice. Large seeds. Not as disease resistant or vigorous as varieties developed in south. Ripens late September. Requires 100 chilling hours.

Mars[™] (*Vitis labrusca* 'Mars') (PP#5680) – This grape has deep-blue seedless fruit of medium to large size and good quality. Good for fresh eating, jellies and juice. A great producer of fruit. It is mildew resistant and also very cold hardy. Requires 100 chilling hours.

Niagara (*Vitis labrusca* 'Niagara') – Produces very large, seedless white fruit with a tangy but delicate flavor. Excellent quality, good eating variety. Not as disease resistant or vigorous as varieties developed in the southern states. Ripens late September. Requires 100 chilling hours.

GRAPEFRUIT, RUBY RED (*Citrus paradisi* 'Ruby Red') - Vigorous, spreading tree producing large light-pinkish-yellow fruit with sweet, seedless, juicy pink flesh. Fruit will hang on tree for months and fruit quality increases as it hangs on the tree. Good choice for large containers Self-fertile.

KUMQUAT, SWEET (*Fortunella sp.*) - Small, upright, very ornamental tree. Cold hardy down to 15°F. Fruit is small, orange-colored with a thick, tender and sweet rind. Flesh is slightly acid, thus making the whole fruit edible. Bears fruit November through April.

LEMON, IMPROVED MEYER (*Citrus limon* 'Meyer Improved') - Hardy and almost thornless very ornamental tree producing medium size juicy lemons almost year round. Tangy and less acid than other lemon varieties. Prolific, regular bearer. Very winter hardy for citrus. Can withstand 17°F. Self-fertile.

LIME, KEY (*Citrus aurantifolia*) – Also known as Mexican Lime or Bartender's Lime. Bushy, almost shrub-like, with aromatic leaves when crushed. Very fragrant blossoms give way to small fruits with a thin rind and greenish-yellow, juicy flesh. Best grown in frost-free areas.

MAYHAW, NATIVE (*Crataegus opaca*) – Native small to medium tree. Self-fertile. White flowers in early spring become small, red berries that ripen in late April-May. Berries are excellent for making jellies and attracting wildlife. Mayhaw jelly is claimed by many to be one of the best to be made. Zone 5-9. Requires 250-500 chilling hours.

MULBERRY

Native (*Morus nigra*) – Wide spreading, picturesque tree produces large, juicy, dark red to black fruit with a distinct sweet-tart flavor. Thick, dark-green foliage provides good shade. Eat fresh or in desserts. Requires 300-500 chilling hours.

MUSCADINE

Black Albemarle (*Vitis rotundifolia* 'Albemarle') – This is a self-fertile plant that has productive vines. Medium black fruit is a good quality and also very sweet. Has an excellent "muscadine" flavor. Recommended for home vineyards. Ripens midseason. Requires 150 chilling hours.

Carlos (*Vitis rotundifolia* 'Carlos') – Vigorous, self-fertile vine produces an early to mid-fall harvest. Tiny flowers give way to clusters of very large, bronze fruit. Fruit has a slightly tart, but sweet flavor. Good for fresh eating or wine. Requires 150 chilling hours.

Cowart (*Vitis rotundifolia* 'Cowart') – Self-fertile muscadine that has very large black fruit of excellent quality and flavor. Fruit is produced in large clusters. Popular home variety that produces excellent yields. Harvest early to midseason. Requires 200 chilling hours.

Dixie (*Vitis rotundifolia* 'Dixie') – This self-fertile muscadine produces large bronze fruit of excellent quality. High yielder with concentrated ripening period. Vines are vigorous and highly disease resistant. Ripens midseason. Requires 200-300 chilling hours.

Scuppernong (*Vitis rotundifolia* 'Scuppernong') – An old favorite for its medium-large, bronze, sweet, distinctively flavored fruit. A heavy producer that ripens early. This is a female variety that should be planted with a self-pollinating variety. In winter cut back canes, leaving 3-4 buds of the previous season's growth. Requires 150-200 chilling hours.

Southland (*Vitis rotundifolia* ‘Southland’) – This self-fertile muscadine produces medium to large black fruit. Excellent quality and very sweet flavor. Vine is vigorous, disease resistant. Excellent variety for home or commercial use. Ripens midseason. Requires 150 chilling hours.

Triumph (*Vitis rotundifolia* ‘Triumph’) – Popular for its early-ripening, large, bronze fruit. This sweet tasting muscadine is self-pollinating. In winter cut back canes, leaving 3-4 buds of the previous season’s growth. Requires 150-200 chilling hours.

ORANGE

Louisiana Sweet (*Citrus sinensis*) – Medium to large, round fruit with rich flavor. The fruit matures in December. The most cold hardy of the sweet oranges. Vigorous, thorny tree with fragrant blooms. Great for home orchards.

Moro Blood (*Citrus sinensis* ‘Moro’) – Unique red-fleshed orange that produces delightful flavored juice with a hint of raspberry. Highly ornamental tree with red blushed fruit borne in clusters near the outside of tree. Fruit holds well on the tree.

Navel (*Citrus sinensis*) – Highly ornamental tree producing large, flavorful, seedless eating oranges that are easy to peel and section. Leaves are large, ideal for espaliering. Fruit ripens in winter. Self-fruitful. Great in containers.

NECTARINE

Fantasia (*Prunus persica* var. *nucipersica* ‘Fantasia’) – Is a very large freestone nectarine. Fruit is bright-red with bright yellow undercolor. Flesh is yellow and good quality. Fruit ripens in early to mid July. Requires 650 chilling hours.

Red Gold (*Prunus persica* var. *nucipersica* ‘Red Gold’) – Red Gold produces abundant crops of slightly tart and sweet nectarines. Red-blushed colored fruit which ripens in summer. Requires 850 chilling hours.

Sunlite (*Prunus persica* ‘Sunlite’) – Very large freestone nectarine. The fruit is bright-red with a bright yellow undercolor. Good quality yellow flesh. Ripens in early to mid July. Zone 5-9. Requires 450 chilling hours.

PEACH

Belle of Georgia (*Prunus persica* ‘Belle of Georgia’) – An old favorite white-fleshed, freestone peach. Partial red-blushed skin. Fruit is soft and juicy. Good for fresh eating, low-acid makes flavor very sweet. Ripens second week in July. Requires 850 chilling hours.

Elberta (*Prunus persica* ‘Elberta’) – Best known yellow canning peach. Freestone fruit is large, attractive, and good quality. This heavy producer has a rich, sweet flavor. Ripens third week in July. Requires 850 chilling hours.

Flordaking (*Prunus persica* ‘Flordaking’) – Very early ripening, third week in May. Produces large yellow-fleshed clingstone fruit. This peach is an early bearer and vigorous grower. Requires 150 chilling hours.

La Feliciania (*Prunus persica* ‘La Feliciania’) – This disease resistant variety is a yellow freestone with high quality, firm flesh. Ripens in mid-July. A heavy bearing self-pollinator developed by LSU. Requires 550 chilling hours.

La Festival (*Prunus persica* ‘La Festival’) – Freestone, large fruit with yellow flesh flecked with red. Trees are vigorous and productive. One of LSU’s releases. Ripens third week in June. Requires 450 chilling hours.

La Peche (*Prunus persica* ‘La Peche’) – This is an LSU variety. Heavy producer of medium-large semi-freestone fruit. Flesh is yellow flecked throughout with red. Trees are vigorous and productive. Ripens third week in June. Requires 450 chilling hours.

Redhaven (*Prunus persica* ‘Redhaven’) – High chill variety. The benchmark for early-season cultivars. Vigorous tree with outstanding fruit. Fruit is firm with yellow flesh and freestone pit. Bears at a young age. Excellent for desserts, canning and freezing. Requires 800-950 chilling hours.

Sam Houston (*Prunus persica* ‘Sam Houston’) – This variety is a yellow freestone with high quality, firm flesh. Ripens in mid-June. A heavy bearing self-pollinator. Requires 500 chilling hours.

PEAR

Ayers (*Pyrus communis* ‘Ayers’) – Ayers produces small to medium yellow fruit with a red blush. Excellent fresh-eating quality, almost free of grit cells. Ripens mid-August. Resistant to fireblight and requires little maintenance. Showy display during spring bloom. Requires 500-700 chilling hours.

Bartlett (*Pyrus communis* ‘Bartlett’) – This is the standard among pears for fresh eating, with its big, yellow fruit with white, juicy flesh. Requires another pollinating variety. Requires 800 chilling hours.

Kieffer (*Pyrus lecontei* ‘Kieffer’) – Kieffer is a consistent producer with medium to large fruit, golden yellow with a red tint. Excellent for baking and preserving. Store fruit for two weeks after harvest for maximum quality. Blight resistant. Showy display during spring bloom. Requires little maintenance. Requires 400 chilling hours.

Orient (*Pyrus communis* ‘Orient’) – Orient produces very large fruit. Fruit is yellowish with red blush. Creamy white flesh with juicy, melting texture good for fresh eating. Blight resistant, vigorous tree. Showy display during spring bloom. Requires little maintenance. Requires 300 chilling hours.

Pineapple (*Pyrus pyrifolia* ‘Pineapple’) – Pineapple pear produces large russet fruit that is firm and keeps well. Pineapple flavor, good quality. Heavy producer. High fireblight resistance. Ripens mid-late August. Showy display during spring bloom. Requires little maintenance. Requires 200 chilling hours.

PECAN-PAPER SHELL

Candy (*Carya illinoensis* ‘Candy’) – Known for its sweet pecans, this large deciduous tree also has ornamental virtues such as attractive compound leaves and a straight, furrowed, gray-brown to brown-black trunk.

Choctaw (*Carya illinoensis* ‘Choctaw’) – This pecan variety is chosen as a top performer in southern landscapes. To get the highest yield plant with another pecan variety for cross pollination. Tasty, medium-sized nuts with medium-thick shells.

Desirable (*Carya illinoensis* ‘Desirable’) – This large deciduous tree has attractive compound leaves and a straight, furrowed, reddish brown trunk. ‘Desirable’ produces reliable crops of large sweet pecans every year.

Elliott (*Carya illinoensis* ‘Elliott’) – This beautiful deciduous tree has attractive compound leaves and a straight, furrowed, gray-brown to brown-black trunk. This pecan tree produces small pecans which are widely considered to be among the most flavorful.

Stuart (*Carya illinoensis* ‘Stuart’) – This deciduous tree begins bearing its medium-sized nuts at a relatively late age, and continues bearing generous crops for many decades.

Sumner (*Carya illinoensis* ‘Sumner’) Strong, upright grower and a late season pollinizer. Large nuts of good quality. Good foliar and nut disease resistance. Excellent variety for home landscapes.

PERSIMMON

Eureka (*Diospyros kaki* ‘Eureka’) – One of the most vigorous growers and producers of high quality fruit. Bright orange fruits are large and round. Semi-dwarf habit. Colorful fall foliage. Requires 200 chilling hours.

Hachiya (*Diospyros kaki* ‘Hachiya’) – Self-fertile deciduous tree with rounded, slightly elongated or acorn-shaped fruit. Fruits are deep orange when mature. The flesh has a jelly-like texture. Wonderful fall foliage color. Requires 200 chilling hours.

Japanese Fuyugaki (*Diospyros kaki* ‘Fuyugaki’) – This self-fertile, deciduous tree has dark-green leaves that turn shades of red, yellow and orange in fall. Deep-red, medium-sized fruits are harvested late fall. Light red flesh is eaten fresh. Requires 200 chilling hours.

Tanenashi (*Diospyros kaki* ‘Tanenashi’) – Vigorous growing deciduous tree with dark-green foliage that turns fabulous fall colors. Cone-shaped fruit has red-orange skin and nearly seedless, yellow flesh. Soft flesh has a rich, sweet flavor. Requires 200 chilling hours.

PLUM

Autumn Rosa (*Prunus salicina* ‘Autumn Rosa’) – Later ripening variation of ‘Santa Rosa’. It has medium to large, heart-shaped fruit with purplish-red skin and flesh that is yellow with red streaks. Heavy producing, self-fertile variety. Requires 500 chilling hours.

Bruce (*Prunus salicina* ‘Bruce’) – Japanese plum. Produces a large amount of brilliant wine red fruit with red flesh. Large size. Excellent fruit quality for canning. Bears at a young age. Must have pollinating variety. Ripens early to mid-June. Perfect for home gardens. Requires 500 chilling hours.

Burbank (*Prunus salicina* ‘Burbank’) – This popular variety bears large, purplish red fruit with sweet yellow flesh. Excellent for eating fresh and canning. Bears early and sets heavily. Ripens mid-July. Plant with other plum varieties for best fruit production. Requires 200-400 chilling hours.

Methley (*Prunus salicina* ‘Methley’) – Japanese plum. Medium to large reddish-purple fruit with red flesh. Excellent quality. Sweet mild flavor. Excellent for eating fresh or processing. Vigorous tree with upright shape. Good pollinator for Bruce and Morris. Ripens early June. Perfect for home gardens. Requires 250-350 chilling hours.

Morris (*Prunus salicina* ‘Morris’) – Japanese plum. Wonderful, tasty red fruit with soft yellow flesh. Great yields when planted with other plum varieties. An excellent choice for eating fresh, or in jellies or jams. Requires 800 chilling hours.

Ozark Premier (*Prunus salicina* ‘Ozark Premier’) – High yielding Japanese plum. Large juicy fruit with bright-red skin and firm, fine-grained yellow flesh. Plant with other plum varieties for best fruit production. Ripens mid-June. Resistant to bacterial spot. Requires 800 chilling hours.

Santa Rosa (*Prunus salicina* ‘Santa Rosa’) – Japanese plum. One of the most popular varieties. Large, freestone plum. Skin purplish to crimson with yellow flesh. Fruit is juicy and tart. Excellent flavor. Keeps well. Prolific bearer. Ripens mid to late June. Perfect for home gardens. Requires 250-350 chilling hours.



POMEGRANATE

Russian Hardy (*Punica granatum* 'Russian') - Also known as Hardy Pomegranate, this strain has survived cold as extreme as -6° but current research only recognizes 0-10° (zone 7). It produces a nice red-orange bloom set followed by a full-sized fruit similar to 'Wonderful'. Requires 150-200 chilling hours.

'Wonderful' (*Punica granatum* 'Wonderful') - Upright growing, fruit bearing variety. Orange-red blooms in summer and red fruit in early fall. Perfect when used as a shrub in the landscape or small tree in the garden. Requires 150-200 chilling hours. 

RASPBERRY

Dorman Red (*Rubus* 'Dorman') - Variety well adapted to growing in the hot south. Produces large bright-red berries. Excellent eaten fresh or in baked goods, although berries are tart. Ripens early June. Does not need a pollinator. Requires 800 chilling hours.

'Heritage' (*Rubus* 'Heritage') - A heavy yielding variety with sweet, red fruits. Excellent eaten fresh or in baked goods. Ripens early June. Does not need a pollinator. Requires 800 chilling hours.

SATSUMA

Armstrong (*Citrus reticulata* 'Armstrong') - Small tree producing medium to large fruit with loose, easy to peel skin; almost seedless. Mild, juicy flesh. Stores well after harvest in refrigeration. Fruit ripens in winter. Among the hardiest citrus. Excellent in containers. Self-fertile.

Brown Select (*Citrus reticulata* 'Brown Select') - A vigorous, Fast-growing, cold hardy tree of superb quality. Bears easy to peel, sweet and very juicy fruit, perfect for fresh eating; excellent quality. Ripens mid-season. Self-fertile.

Owari (*Citrus reticulata* 'Owari') - Seedless, medium sized orange fruit is sweet and juicy. Ripens early and stores very well. Dark-green evergreen foliage on slender spreading branches.

SELECTION OF FRUIT

The fruits you select to plant will depend upon various factors. You must remember that most fruits take several years to start producing, but your selection must be made now. So take the time to carefully consider your choices. Think about the following items before making your final selection.

- What is your personal preference? Grow what you like to eat. If you do not like a fruit, do not grow it just because it does well in this area. Likewise if the fruit does not grow well in this area, do not try to force it to grow because you will be disappointed.
- Is there adequate space for the tree or shrub to grow and expand? Do not try to make the plant fit the space; the space should fit the tree.
- Are the varieties adapted to the growing conditions of the area? Especially consider chilling hour requirements of the varieties you plant.
- What is the maintenance requirement of the fruit? Some fruits (apple, plum, and peach) have high maintenance requirements, while others (fig, persimmon, pear, muscadine, blueberries, and blackberries) require less.
- Are two varieties necessary for cross-pollination?
- Are your soil conditions suitable for the fruits you want to grow?

Keep in mind that fruit trees can be as pretty as ornamentals when in bloom or loaded with fruit. Some varieties can also serve as shade trees, adding landscaping value to the benefits of growing fruits and berries.

Where and How to Plant Fruit Trees Site Selection

Site selection or where fruit trees are planted has far-reaching effects. Once a tree is planted, the chances of moving that plant are slim. If the site is not suitable for the fruit tree, the tree will never grow and produce fruit like it should.

Where you plant your tree depends on several factors. Considerations should include personal preference, likes and dislikes of the plant itself, and impact on neighbor and utilities. Although the plant is small when planted, always consider its size after several years of growth.

The following is a checklist of environmental factors to ponder before planting:

- Will plant receive enough hours of sunlight?
- Will plant have enough room to expand without interfering with its surroundings (sidewalks, utility lines, neighbor's yard/fence, swimming pool)?
- Will mature plant block line of vision from window or driveway?
- Is plant situated in area so spray drift to garden, play area, or neighbor's yard is minimized?
- Is soil suitable for the plant's growing needs (drainage, pH, compactness)?
- Are varieties close enough for cross-pollinating (within 200 feet of each other)? This may not be applicable to all species.
- Can the area be expanded for future plantings?



HOW TO PLANT

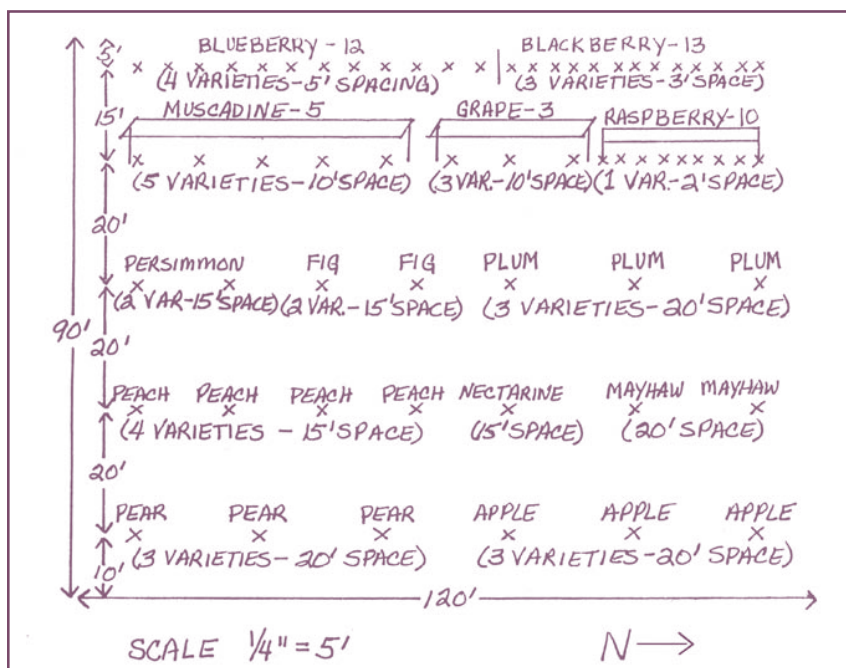
After deciding where to plant, the next question is “what is the best way to plant the tree”?

- Keep the plant in the container, well watered, until the hole is dug.
- Dig hole twice as wide and 1½ times as deep as the container. Fill bottom half of hole with loose soil (no fertilizer), so plant will not be planted too deep. Unless soil is poor, use the soil removed from the hole to backfill. If soil is poor, you should consider amending it with potting media (50% media/50% soil) purchased from your local garden center before refilling hole.
- Remove plant from container carefully so as not to disturb root ball. Set plant in hole making certain plant is straight and centered. Do not set plant deeper in hole than it was planted in container.
- Backfill hole, firming soil around plant roots as you fill. Mound a 2” high levee around plant about 12” out to form a basin to hold water when watering.
- Water plant thoroughly to settle soil around roots.
- If necessary, stake and tie plant to keep it in correct position until plant becomes established.
- Do not apply fertilizer for at least 3 months after planting to allow the plant to become established. After the plant has started to grow, follow the schedule and rate recommendations for that particular species.
- Beware of weedeaters! Do not weedeat close to plant. Always pull weeds next to the trunk to avoid weedeater injuries that girdle the plant.
- Sit back and watch it grow!

DESIGNING A HOME ORCHARD

Growing fruit and berries for home use can be a relaxing and rewarding hobby or passion. The magnitude of the hobby may include only a few trees up to several acres. The extent or size of the home orchard is strictly personal preference and is governed by the amount of land and/or time one has available.

Based on our personal experience as home gardeners, we have developed a planting plan for a home orchard of approximately 1/4 acre in size. The size of the orchard can be increased or decreased to fit any size area or to suit your personal preferences. We have adjusted spacing on some of the trees to allow for easier maintenance.



TIPS FOR A SUCCESSFUL HOME ORCHARD

When planting fruit and berry plants, following a few simple rules will increase the survival and production of the plants drastically. The ideal time to set plants out is from late fall through spring. However, container-grown plants can be set out anytime if a little extra care is given. Remember to match the growing requirements of the plant to its environment to get maximum production. Does the plant prefer growing conditions of full sun or partial shade? Neutral or acid soil? Low or high soil moisture?

- Choose fruits for your home orchard based on your personal preference, but consider the size of your growing area and the maintenance requirements of each fruit when planning your orchard.
- Match the fruit with your soil conditions. A majority of fruit and berry plants like a well-drained soil, but will survive under less than optimum conditions. A few plants such as mayhaw will grow in wet soils, but other fruits like peaches will not survive under wet conditions. If your site tends to be slightly low, planting the trees on a mounded area can help drainage.
- Plant varieties adapted to your growing area or you will be disappointed in the growth and production of your fruit trees. Your county agent or local garden center representative can assist you in choosing varieties best suited for your locale.
- We recommend planting at least three varieties of most fruits. Especially if cross-pollination is a factor—if one tree is lost, then two trees are left for cross-pollination.
- We recommend planting different varieties so fruit will ripen at separate times, providing fruit over several weeks, instead of all fruit ripening in a few days.
- Thin that fruit! A frequent disappointment for many people is the size of the fruit produced in the home orchard. Most of the time, small-sized fruit is due to an over-abundance of fruit on the tree. The tree has only so much energy to use to produce fruit so thinning is essential to produce large fruit in some species, such as peach and apple. Although removing immature fruit is difficult for some people, a general rule is to leave one fruit for every 8" of limb and remove the rest.
- Space plants according to expected growth and size. Fruit plants grow rapidly and will fill an area quickly, allow for growth without crowding. (Refer to Fruit Tree Planting Guide in this catalog for suggested spacing.) Plan spacing so plants can be easily maintained (mowed, sprayed, etc.) when the plants have matured.
- Arrange plants to maximize use of the sun. Do not plant tall trees where they will shade the smaller shrubs or vines.
- Prune plants in a timely and proper manner, if required. Lack of pruning can result in limb breakage and reduced fruit production.
- Follow a spray program consistently for those fruits that require it, otherwise you will be disappointed in the quality of your fruit. Your county agent or local garden center representative can recommend the proper chemicals to apply.
- Water plants during times of low rainfall for best production. Some plants, such as blueberries and figs, have shallow root systems and require frequent watering. Drip irrigation is an inexpensive and easily installed method of supplying water using household water supply.
- Make a field plan. Record on paper when you planted and what varieties you planted so when you harvest your fruit you will know what variety you are enjoying. Do not depend on memory or the plant identification tags to know what you planted—both will fade with time.



FRUIT TREE PLANTING GUIDE

FRUIT	SPACING	IDEAL SOIL pH	MOISTURE REQUIREMENT	PRUNING REQUIRMENT	SPRAYING REQUIREMENT
Apple	20' x 25'	6.0	Medium	Medium	High
Blueberry	6' x 10'	4.5-5.5	High	Low	Low
Blackberry	2' x 6'	6.0	Medium	Medium	Low
Fig	10' x 10'	6.0	High	Low	Low
Mayhaw	15' x 15'	6.0	Medium	Low	Low
Muscadine	10' x 15'	6.0	Medium	High	Low
Nectarine	20' x 25'	6.0-6.5	Medium	High	High
Peach	20' x 25'	6.0-6.5	Medium	High	High
Pear	20' x 25'	6.0	Low	Low	Low
Plum	20' x 20'	6.0	Medium	Medium	High

WHAT ARE CHILLING HOURS?

A term often associated with fruit trees is “chilling hour”. When some fruit trees (apples, peaches, plums, pears to name a few) are dormant, a certain amount of hours below 45°F are required to trigger the development of leaf and flower buds. This is referred to as chilling hour requirement. Each variety has its own specific requirement that has been quantified by researchers. Once the chilling hour requirement has been met, the plant will bloom and leaf whenever warm weather occurs. If the chilling hour requirements are not met, the plant will produce leaves sporadically over the tree with little or no fruit. For this reason, selecting varieties of fruit trees that match the chilling hours for the area is essential for successful fruit production.

WHY FRUIT TREES FAIL TO BEAR

One of the most frustrating occurrences for a home gardener is to pamper a fruit tree for years, provide all it needs to grow and flourish and to never have it reward you with sun-ripened, sweet, juicy fruit. Although there are no stock answers, several of the most common reasons for the “fail to bear” phenomenon are discussed below. When a tree produces viable blooms, it is capable of producing fruit if pollination requirements are met.

Fruit tree fails to bloom

- 🌱 Tree too young. Most trees bear by third year.
- 🌱 Chilling hour requirements have not been completely met. Choose a variety adapted to the climate of the area.
- 🌱 Sickly tree – may be due to water stress (usually occurs when trees are planted in area with poor drainage), disease and insect damage, or poor fertility.

Tree blooms, but does not bear fruit

- 🌱 Cold temperatures (below 32°F) occurred during bloom and damaged flower bud or immature fruit. Petals may appear unhurt, but slicing base of flower will reveal damaged tissue. Fruit damaged by cold temperatures will begin falling off about three weeks after freeze occurred.
- 🌱 Pollination not successful. May need another variety for cross-pollination to occur. Varieties planted may not be compatible for cross-pollination. Check pollination requirements and plant suitable varieties.
- 🌱 Insect damage to fruit early in spring may cause young fruit to drop prematurely. Follow appropriate spray program.
- 🌱 Excessive vegetative growth (due to over fertilization) may channel nutrients to leaves causing young fruit to starve and drop.
- 🌱 Stress to tree can cause fruit to drop. Excessive water, drought, too much shade, severe mechanical injury (such as caused by weedeater) are a few items that can cause the tree to be stressed and drop its fruit load.

WATER – TOO MUCH, TOO LITTLE, OR TOO LATE?

Improper watering is the main reason some fruit and berry plants die during the first year after planting. A plant needs an adequate supply of moisture to live and grow. One of the major advantages of container-grown plants over bare-rooted plants is that container-grown plants can be planted at anytime during the year with good survival. However, this does not mean the plants will not require watering, especially during the hot months of summer, during the first year of establishment.

When watering plants, a good soaking once a week is better than a light sprinkling every day. Light watering promotes shallow root growth in the top few inches of the soil causing the soil and roots to dry out faster, hence more frequent watering is needed. Water weekly during the summer and early fall months, tapering off as the plant begins to lose its leaves and go dormant. Allow the water to soak deep enough into the soil to penetrate the entire root ball. After the plant becomes well established, watering will only be needed during persistent dry spells.

Too much water is as serious a problem as too little water for maintaining a healthy plant. The roots of plants require oxygen to grow. If the roots stay in soil that is continuously saturated with water, the roots are unable to “breathe”, become sickly, and in a short time die. (This is especially a problem in some areas that consistently stay wet.) The soil type and location affect the amount of water a soil can “hold”. A simple method to check soil water-holding capacity is to dig a posthole 36 inches deep and fill with water. If the water does not drain within 36 hours, the soil is not suitable for growing fruit and berry plants. Select another site with better drainage. If another site is not available or desirable, consider planting on raised or elevated beds. Prepare the site by mounding the soil approximately 1 foot above the surrounding area.

INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL

After you lay out and plant your fruit trees, a certain amount of persistence and diligence is required to bring the plants to production (in addition to fertilizing, pruning, and irrigation). Certain fruit and berry plants (see Fruit Tree Planting Guide) such as blueberry, muscadine, mayhaw, persimmon, fig, and pear require little effort to control insect and disease problems. However, other fruits such as peach, plum and apple require a high level of maintenance to control these problems. The method of control that you use is determined by your personal preference, the amount of time you wish to spend, the number of plants, and the quality of fruit you demand.

There are 3 basic options for controlling pests in your fruit/berry plants.

- 1) **Use of no pesticides** – In areas of high humidity and warm temperatures as occur in the South, the pressure from diseases and insects is very high. Using no means for controlling pests is a gamble. You may have success for 1 or 2 years, but fruit quality will be poor and your trees will begin to succumb and die from disease and insect infestation.
- 2) **Use of organic pesticides** – This form of control has its merits and its drawbacks. Due to climatic conditions and the high disease/insect populations, consistent production of high quality fruit is difficult. Organic control is more successful in the dry areas of the West and the cold areas of the North, where disease/insect pressure is less. However, self satisfaction is a major component of gardening. So if you have concerns about using synthetic pesticides, organic materials are the ones to use. Just remember, consistent and timely applications of organic materials are necessary for success.
- 3) **Use of synthetic pesticides** – This form of control is used commercially and is the most effective method for consistently producing good quality fruit and maintaining tree health. Premixed sprays that contain both an insecticide and fungicide are a convenient method of pesticide application for the grower of only a few trees. For a larger number of trees, specific fungicides and insecticides can be mixed as needed. Both types of chemicals can be purchased from your local garden center. Pesticide rates and application times are available from your county agent or you may consult with your garden center representative. *Always read and follow the pesticide label for the safety of your self, others, and the environment.*

Some Important Tips To Remember:

Timing is critical for effective control. Most damage to the fruit from insects and many diseases occurs during the flowering stage. Begin spraying when the flower buds start to swell in early spring. Diseases and insects that overwinter on or near the plants are just waiting to become active with warm weather and attack your plants. early spring application of pesticides is important in preventing damage later in the season.

- 🐞 Some insects will damage the tree as well as the fruit. To protect the trees from insect borers, apply recommended pesticides during the months of August, September, and October.
- 🐞 Alternate insecticides and fungicides with other types of insecticides and fungicides to reduce the possibility of resistance developing in the pest.
- 🐞 Always follow the directions on the pesticide label. Do not increase the rate expecting better control. This is unsafe, against the law, and you may cause the pest to develop resistance to the pesticide.
- 🐞 When spraying is necessary, spray early in the morning or late in the evening when bees are less active and the wind is calm.

THE WHAT AND WHEN OF FERTILIZATION

There are always questions regarding when and how much fertilizer should be applied to fruit trees. A soil analysis is highly recommended for determining an accurate composition of the soil nutrients. If a soil analysis is not available, some general guidelines can be followed.

Fertilization should not begin for at least 3 months after planting to allow time for the soil encircling the plant to settle and to allow the plant to establish some roots in the surrounding soil. A complete fertilizer such as 8-8-8 or 12-12-12 is usually applied in the early spring (February) just prior to the plant leafing out. The recommendations listed in the following chart are general, in lieu of a soil analysis.

Fertilizer should be spread uniformly under the tree or bush from the drip line back to the trunk. Fertilization is essential for high quality fruit production. Over fertilization, however, will result in excessive vegetative growth and may cause fruit to drop prematurely. Avoid fertilization after June, as late season growth is more susceptible to winter damage.

Pear Persimmon	1/2 lb. per plant per year of growth. Up to 10 lbs. per plant.	Apply in early March.
Apple Fig Plum Peach	1st year – 1/2 lb. per plant. After 1st year – 1 lb. per plant per year of growth up to maximum of 10 lbs. per plant.	Apply at bud swell (February- early March)
Blackberry	1st year – 4 ounces per plant. After 1st year – 8 ounces per plant.	Apply at bud swell (March). Ammonium nitrate (6 oz./plant) applied in July will increase plant vigor and fruit set.
Grape	1st year – 1/4 lb. per plant. 2nd year – 1/2 lb. per plant. 3rd year – 1 lb. per plant. After 3rd year – 2 lbs. per plant.	Apply complete fertilizer when vines start to leaf (March-April). Ammonium nitrate (1/2 lb. per plant) applied in mid-June will increase vine vigor.
Blueberry	2 ounces per plant per year per age up to a maximum of 8 ounces per plant per year.	Use azalea or camellia fertilizer for best results. Apply 1/2 the recommended amount in March and 1/2 in June.

THE ART OF PRUNING

The question is often asked, “How do I prune my fruit tree?” A specific answer is difficult since an apple is pruned differently from a peach and each tree is individually distinct. We can, however, discuss some guidelines that may “demystify” the art of pruning.

First let's consider why pruning of fruit trees is important.

- 1) Pruning of young trees establishes the shape of the tree so scaffold limbs will be well distributed up, down, and around the trunk. Limb breakage and trunk splitting later in the tree's life can be avoided with proper initial pruning.
- 2) Pruning stimulates new growth of mature trees that is integral for continued productivity and long life.
- 3) Diseased, injured, weak, and dead limbs are removed reducing stress on the plant's health.
- 4) Pruning opens the tree to sunlight and air, reducing the incidence of disease and insect damage.

If pruning is carefully done when the tree is young, only a minimum of pruning will be needed as the tree gets older. Hence, the first several years are essential for developing the structure of the tree's scaffold branches. *The art of pruning gives immediate as well as long-term benefits that far outweigh the exasperation and hesitation that may precede the job.* So gather the pruning shears and loppers and prune those fruit trees!

Before making any cuts, take the time to notice the location of the plant to be pruned and consider its future growth. Does growth need to be curtailed, so the plant will not outgrow its space in a few years? Should the bottom growth be raised so a mower can be operated under the lower limbs? Should height be controlled so a ladder is not necessary for harvesting the fruit?

Visualize how the tree will appear and the size when it matures. Have a definite objective and shape in mind before you start pruning.

APPLE AND PEAR

Apple and pear trees are usually trained to a central leader (Fig. 1). The trees are pruned to a main trunk with horizontal limbs every one to two feet up the leader. A pine tree is an excellent example of the central leader type. The pine tree achieves the central leader naturally; unfortunately fruit trees must be trained to this system. Remove any limbs that are too close together or angle sharply upward. Wooden “spreaders” can be used to widen the angles between the limb and trunk or the limbs can be tied or weighted down to achieve the same results. Mature trees may be pruned any time during dormancy, but the select time is in early spring before growth starts.



Fig. 1. Proper Pruning of an Apple or Pear Tree

PLUM

Plums require minimum pruning. Prune mature trees to thin excessive and interfering branches. Prune tall growing branches only to preserve the height of the tree. If desired, scaffold branches for varieties with upright growth (such as Santa Rosa and Methley) may be established during the first two years after planting as indicated for peaches.

FIGS

Figs require minimum pruning. Prune to maintain size and to remove damaged wood. If desired, figs can be pruned to single trunk for tree form or multiple trunks for a bush form. In the South, the most prevalent shape is the bush form.



PEACH

An “open center” style is the preferred method of pruning peach trees (Fig. 2). Select three to four main scaffold branches beginning 30 inches above the ground. Care should be taken to select strong, vigorously growing branches. Picture an inverted umbrella when selecting the scaffold branches. Avoid narrow crotches (less than 60°) as later these will be prone to splitting when the limbs are loaded with peaches. Maintain an open center, but not bare center, to allow sunlight and air movement. Pruning of mature trees should consist of heading back branches to maintain shape and topping to maintain height, removing excess branches, and removing diseased/injured/dead wood. Peach trees bear on 1-year-old wood, and pruning is necessary to assure an annual supply of fruiting wood.

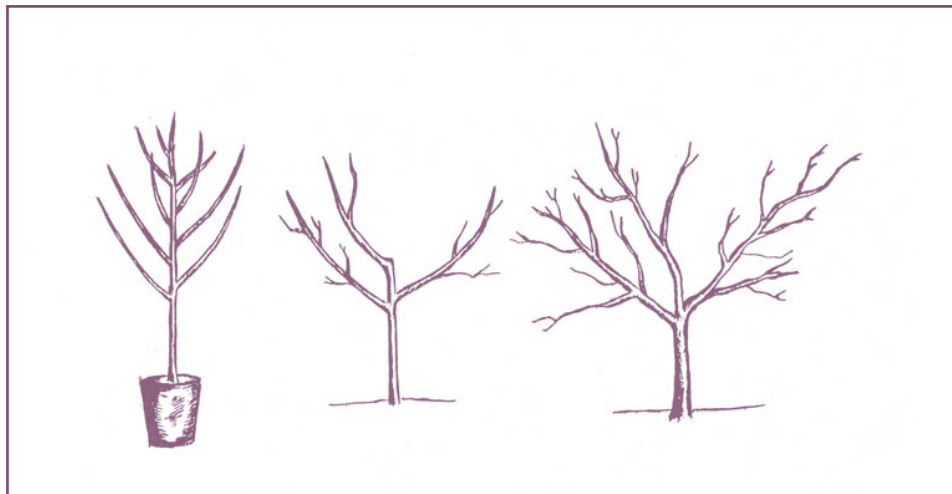


Fig. 2. Proper Pruning of a Peach Tree

MUSCADINES AND GRAPES

Muscadines and grapes must be trellised. Trellis supports the vines and fruit and maximize the use of sunlight. Many forms of trellis can be used. The 4-cane double curtain system is illustrated in Fig. 3. At planting, select the strongest vine and train to the top of the trellis. Cut off the growing tip and allow lateral branches to grow. Select four lateral “arms” to follow the trellis wires. Maintain the four lateral arms and remove any additional vines that may grow from the central vertical vine. Once the lateral arms have reached the desired length of approximately 5', tip the growing point to stop elongation and to stimulate fruiting laterals to develop. Fruit is produced on year old fruiting spurs.

When the vine is dormant (December or January), prune the fruiting canes to 3-4 buds for grapes and 8-10 buds for muscadines. If vines are not vigorous, reduce the number of buds according to plant vigor.

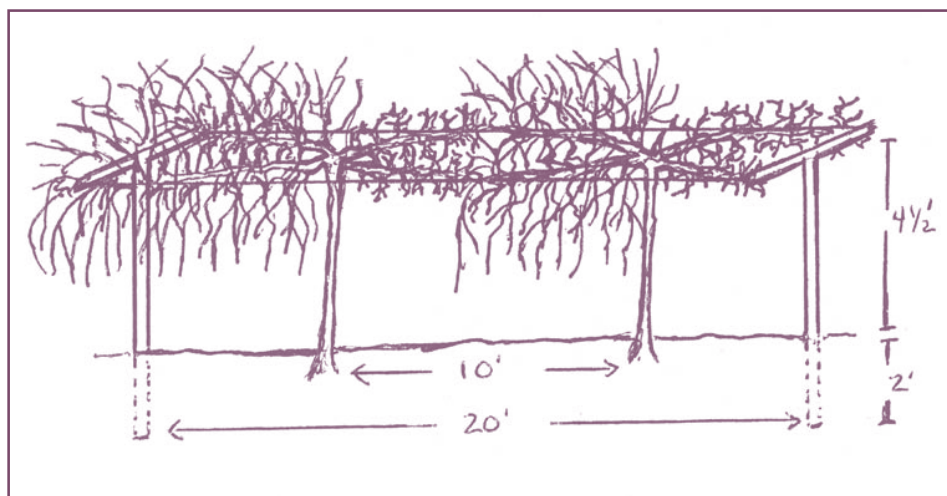


Fig. 3. Proper Pruning of Muscadine or Grape Vine.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are susceptible to Rosette (also called Double Blossom) disease. Pruning canes to one foot above the ground immediately after fruiting season and removing the canes from the field reduces the occurrence of the disease. Blackberries bear on two-year-old wood. Fruiting wood is produced on the growth that occurs after pruning but before winter, so fertilize and water after pruning to promote rapid growth and next year's crop.

BLUEBERRIES

Blueberries require minimum pruning. Prune low branches to raise fruit off ground and to facilitate mowing under plants. Remove excessive and weak branches. Head back tall shoots on mature plants to keep size to desired level.

THE MYSTERY OF POLLINATION

Pollination is the process of transferring pollen from the stamen (male part) to the pistil (female part) of a flower. Adequate pollination is necessary for high yields of good quality fruit. Mother Nature usually handles pollination satisfactorily, but we have to play by Nature's rules to insure a good crop of fruit is produced.

Some tricks of pollination that Mother Nature has devised include plants that are *self-pollinized* or *self-fertile* and those that are *cross-pollinized*. If the transfer of pollen from the stamen to the pistil occurs on the same plant, the plant is known to be *self-fertile* or *self-fruitful*. For reasons only Mother Nature understands, some plants require pollen from another plant; these plants or varieties are called self-sterile and require cross-pollination. Cross-pollination takes places when the pollen from one variety is used to pollinize the flower of another variety.

A tree covered in blooms does not guarantee pollination or fruit set will occur. Plants or varieties that are self-sterile require the pollen of a compatible plant to insure that good fruit set. The compatible plants can be located up to several hundred feet away and pollination will still occur. So the pollen from your neighbor's trees can be transferred to yours and work if the varieties are compatible. Bees handle the majority of pollen transfer, but other insects and the wind also contribute to this amazing fact of nature.

The only way to know if varieties are compatible is through scientific experimentation OR by asking the knowledgeable staff where you purchased your fruit trees and berry plants. In general, citrus, mayhaw, peach, nectarine, blackberry, and raspberry are self-fertile and require no additional varieties or plants for fruit set. Apple, plum, and pear are self-sterile and require cross-pollinating from another source. There are, of course, exceptions to all the rules in nature. Blueberries will bear fruit with only one variety, but yields will be better if two varieties are planted. Muscadines and grapes can be self-sterile depending on the variety. Figs and persimmons form fruit parthenocarpically, meaning the fruit does not require pollination to set and grow.



POLLINATION CHART

FRUIT	VARIETY	POLLINATION	COMMENTS
Apple	Yellow Delicious	Self	Self-fertile. Can be used as pollinizer.
	Dorsett Gold	Partial	One variety will produce fruit. For maximum
	Granny Smith	Partial	production, plant two varieties for cross-pollination.
	Gala	Partial	Use Red or Golden Delicious as pollinizer
	Ein Shemer	Partial	
	Anna	Required	Use Dorsett, Ein Shemer, or Granny Smith as pollinizer
	Arkansas Black	Required	Use Yellow Delicious as pollinizer.
	Red Delicious	Required	Use a crabapple as pollinizer.
Blackberry	All	Self	Only one variety needed for fruit production.
Blueberry	All	Partial	Plant two varieties for best production. Usually one
			variety will produce fruit, but yields will be lower.
Fig	All	Self	Only one variety needed for fruit production.
Flowering Trees	All	Not Applicable	When grown for flowers, pollination not necessary.
Grape	All	Self	Only one variety needed for fruit production.
Mayhaw	All	Self	Only one variety needed for fruit production.
Muscadine	Albemarle, Carlos, Cowart, Dixie, Southland, Triumph	Self Self Self	Self-fertile varieties will produce fruit and be a source
	Scuppernong, Jumbo, Summit	Female Female	of pollen for female varieties.
			Female varieties require pollen from self-fertile
			varieties to produce fruit.
Nectarine	All	Self	Only one variety needed for fruit production.
Peach	All	Self	Only one variety needed for fruit production.
Pear	Kieffer	Partial	One variety will produce fruit. For reliable fruit set
	Ayers, Bartlett, Pineapple, Orient	Required	and maximum yields, plant with another variety.
Pecan	Candy, Choctaw Elliott, Stuart	Protogynius	Plant with another variety such as Orient, or
	Desirable, Pawnee	Protandrous	Kieffer as pollinizer.
			Plant with another variety such as Desirable or Pawnee
			Plant with another variety such as Candy, Choctaw
			Elliott or Stuart
Plum	Methley, Morris Santa Rosa, Ozark Premier	Partial Partial	One variety will produce fruit. For reliable fruit set
	Bruce, Burbank	Required	and maximum yields, plant with another variety.
			Plant with another variety such as listed above.
Raspberry	All	Self	Only one variety needed for fruit production.

PROUD MEMBER OF:



COLOR CODE FOR FRUITS AND BERRIES

Apple

Anna	Blue
Dorset Golden	Green
Ein Shemer	Red
Gala	Blue/Red
Granny Smith	White
Red Delicious	Blue/White
Yellow Delicious	Blue/Green

Blackberry

Apache	Red
Arapaho	Yellow
Brazo	Blue
Kiowa	Orange

Blueberry

Brightwell	Orange
Climax	Blue
Delite	Green
Pink Lemonade	Yellow
Premier	Red
Tifblue	White

Fig

Brown Turkey	Blue
Celeste	Green
LSU Gold	Yellow

Grapes

Concord	Blue
Mars PP# 5680	Red
Niagra	White

Muscadine

Albemarle	Red
Carlos	Blue
Cowart	White
Dixie	Green
Scuppernong	Orange
Southland	Yellow
Summit	Blue/Green
Triumph	Blue/Red

Nectarine

Fantasia	Green/Yellow
Red Gold	Green/Red
Sunlite	Green/White

Peach

Belle of Ga	Blue/Green
Elberta	Orange
Flordaking	Blue
La Feliciana	Red
La Festival	White
La Peche	Yellow

Redhaven	Red/Blue
Sam Houston	Blue/White

Pear

Ayers	Blue
Bartlett	Red
Kieffer	Green
Orient	Blue/Red
Pineapple	Yellow

Persimmon

Eureka	Red
Hachiya	Orange
Tanenashi	White

Plum

Autumn Rosa	Blue/Red
Bruce	Blue
Burbank	Yellow
Methley	White
Morris	Blue/Yellow
Ozark Premier	Orange
Santa Rosa	Red

COLOR CODE FOR CRAPEMYRTLES, ORNAMENTALS, PERENNIALS AND TREES

Crapemyrtle

Acoma	White/Red
Catawba	Yellow
Cherry Dazzle PP# 16917	Red (3) gal
Country Red	Red/Yellow
Dynamite PP# 10296	Red/White
Miami	Green/Yellow
Muskogee	Blue
Natchez	White
Pink Velour	Green/White
Pokomoke	Orange/Green
Red Rocket PP# 11342	Red/Orange
Royalty	Orange/Yellow
Sarah's Favorite	White/Blue
Sioux	Green/Blue
Tonto	Red/Blue
Tuscarora	Green
Twilight	Yellow/White

Althea

Aphrodite	Blue/White
Diana	Orange
Lucy	Red
Morning Star	White

Azalea

Amagasa	Blue/White
Chinzan	Blue/Green
Conversation Piece	Red/White
Coral Bells	Blue/Red
Crimson Majesty	Yellow/Blue
Crimson Princess	Yellow/Red
Crimson Queen	Yellow/Green
Fashion	Orange
Formosa Lavender	Yellow/White
Formosa Red	Red/Orange
G.G. Gerbing	White
George Tabor	Blue
Hardy Gardenia	White/Blue
Judge Solomon	Green/Red
Macrantha Pink	Green/Yellow
Midnight Flare	Blue/Orange
Pink Ruffle	Green
Pride of Mobile	Red/Blue
Red Ruffle	Red
Red Slipper	White/Red

Snow	White/Red
Sunglow	Green/White
Wakaebisu	Green/Orange
Watchet	Yellow
Wendy	Orange/Green

Butterfly Bush

Black Knight	Blue
Nanho Blue	Green
Pink Delight	Red
White Profusion	White

Camellia Japonica

Black Magic	Blue/Yellow
Dr. Tinsley	White/Orange
Mathotiana	Blue/Green
Morning Glow	Orange
Mrs. Charles Cobb	Orange/Green
Pink Perfection	Blue
Professor Sargent	Orange/Red
Taylor's Perfection	Yellow/Blue
White by the Gate	White/Blue

Camellia Sasanqua

Bonanza	Red/Blue
Cotton Candy	Green/Red
Hanajiman	White/Red
Kanjiro	Green
Maiden's Blush	Green/Blue
Mine-no-Yuki	White
Pink Icicle	Blue/Red
Setsugekka	Orange/Blue
Shishigashira	Black
Showa-no-Sakae	Green/Yellow
Sparkling Burgundy	Yellow/White
Susy Dirr	Red/White
Usubene	Green/White
Yuletide	Red

Camellia X

April Twist	Orange/White
Dahlonaga	Yellow/Red
Debutante	Orange/Yellow
Dolores Edwards	Red/Yellow
Junior Miss	Red/Orange
Laura Walker	Red/Green
Sea Foam	White/Green
Snow Flurry	White/Blue

Tricolor Perfecta	Yellow/Green
Winter's Star	Green/Orange

Cleyera

Big Foot	Red/White
Bronze Beauty	Red/Blue
LeAnn	Red/Green

Cypress

Leyland 'Murray'	White
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Grass

Adagio	Blue/Red
Fountain 'Hameln'	Blue/Green
Pampas	Green

Hawthorne

Spring Sonata	Red/Blue
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Honeysuckle

Coral	Red
Trumpet	Yellow

Hydrangea

Bombshell	White/Yellow
Expression	Blue/Red
Fire and Ice PPAF	Yellow
Glory Blue	Blue
Marie's Variegated	Green/Blue
Merritt's Pink	Green
Next Generation Pistachio PPAF	Red
Nikko Blue	Blue/Yellow
Oak Leaf	White/Blue
Pee Gee	White
Pee Wee	White/Green
Penny Mac	Blue/White
Sweet Summer	Orange

Loropetalum

Purple Diamond	Red/Blue
Purple Pixie	Red/Green
Suzanne	White

Oleander

Petite Pink	Blue/Green
Petite Red	Blue/Red
Petite White	Blue/White
Pink	Orange
Red	Red
White	White

Rose

Climbing Purple	Blue
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CONTAINERS ARE MARKED WITH COLOR STRIPES TO KEEP VARIETIES "TRUE TO NAME"

Climbing White..... White
Lady Banks Yellow..... Yellow

Daylily

Aztec Evergreen..... Yellow/White
Butterscotch Ruffles..... Orange
Fairy Tale Pink..... Blue/White
Grape Ripple..... Blue
Happy Returns..... Yellow
Joan Senior..... White
Little Business..... Green
Ming Toy..... Red
Red Volunteer..... Red/White
Siloam Double Classic..... Orange/White
Stella d'Oro..... Green/White
Sunloket..... Yellow/Orange

Iris

African White..... White
Ann Chowning..... Red
Glowlight..... Blue/White
Kay Nelson..... Green/Red
LA Lavender..... Blue/Red
LA Purple..... Blue/Yellow
Yellow Flag..... Yellow

Birch

River 'Dura-Heat'..... Blue
River 'Heritage' PP#..... Red

Crabapple

Calloway..... White
Prairiefire..... Red
Robinson..... Blue/Orange
Sugar Tyme..... White/Orange

Cypress

Pond..... White

Elm

Allee..... Blue
Athena..... Red

Magnolia

Alexandrina..... Green
Alta PP# 11612..... Orange
Dr. Merrill..... White
Jane..... Blue

Maple

Brandywine..... Blue
Florida Flame..... Yellow/White
Red..... Black
Southern Sugar..... Orange
Summer Red..... Red/White

Oak

Live..... Black
Nuttall..... Yellow
Pin..... White
Shumard..... Red
Willow..... Orange

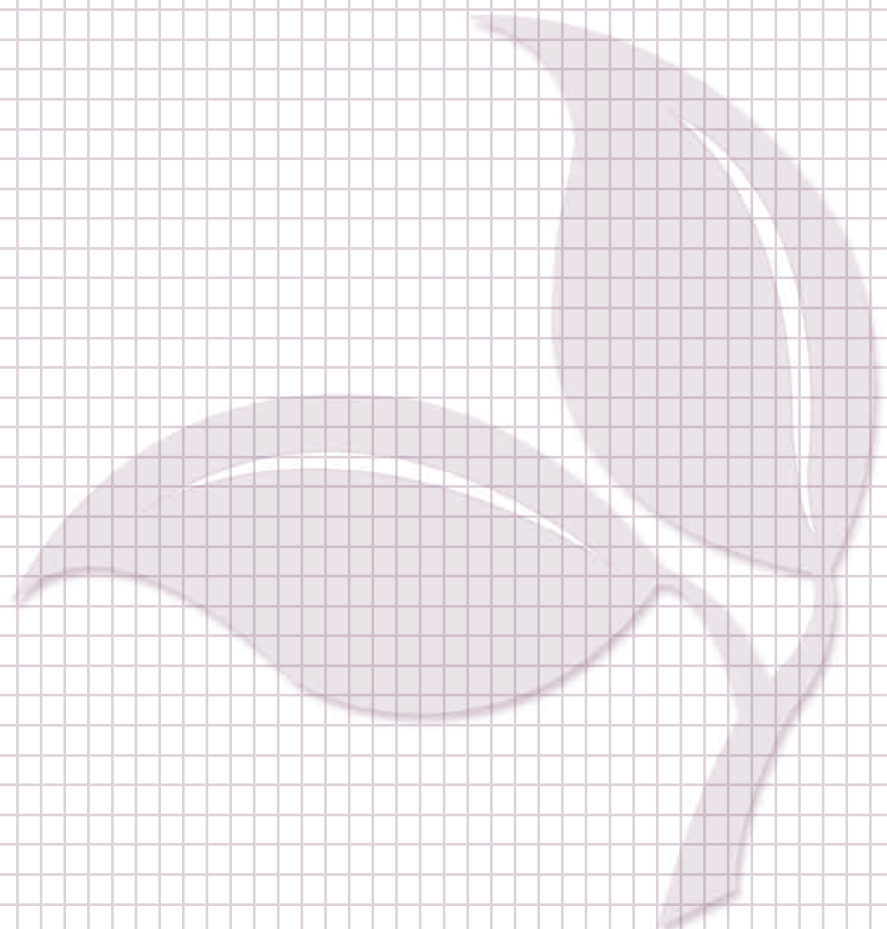
Pine

Loblolly..... Blue
Spruce..... Green

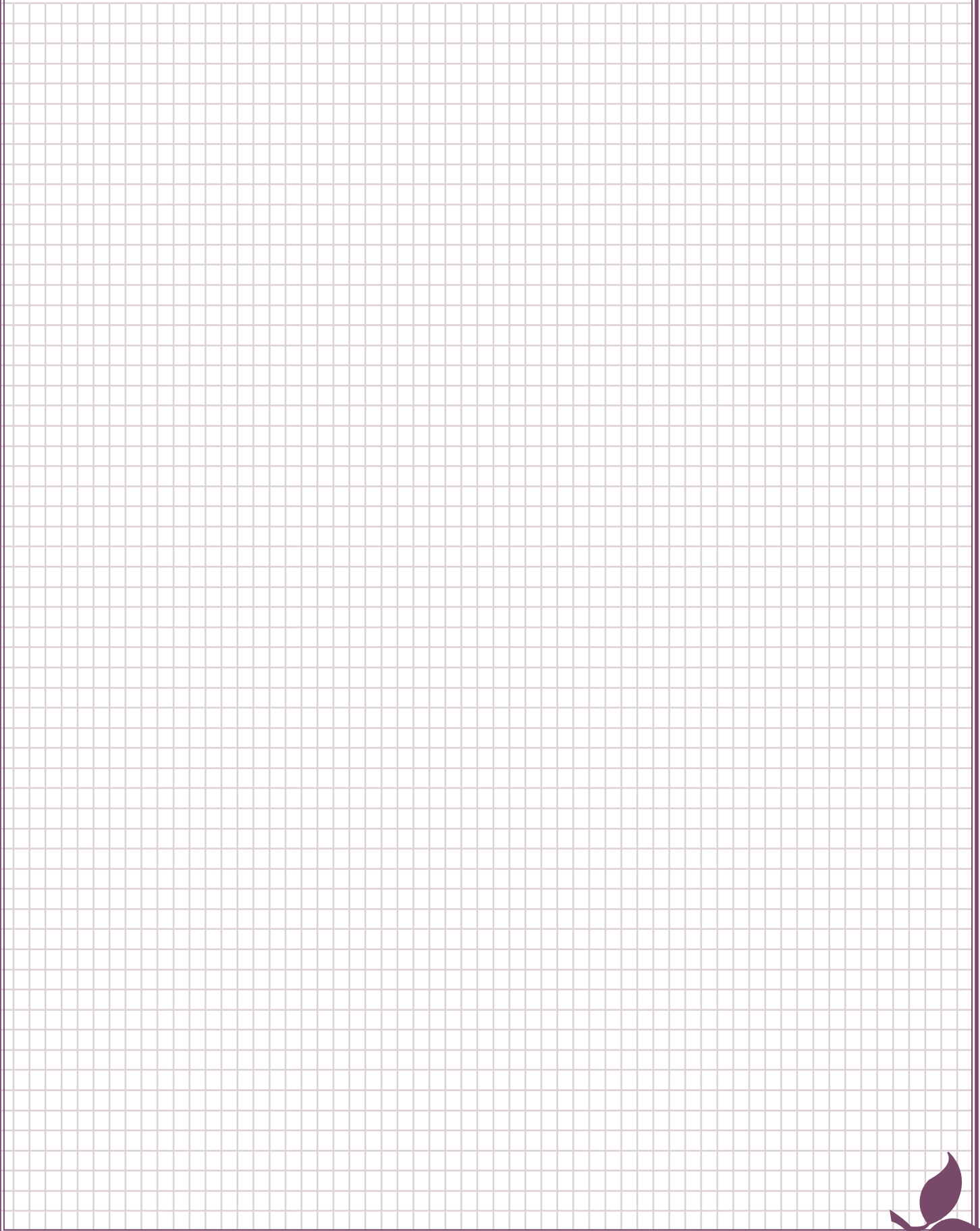
Redbud

Burgundy Hearts..... Green
Eastern..... Black
Forest Pansy..... Red
Summer's Tower..... Orange
The Rising Sun..... Yellow

Landscape Design Area



Landscape Design Area



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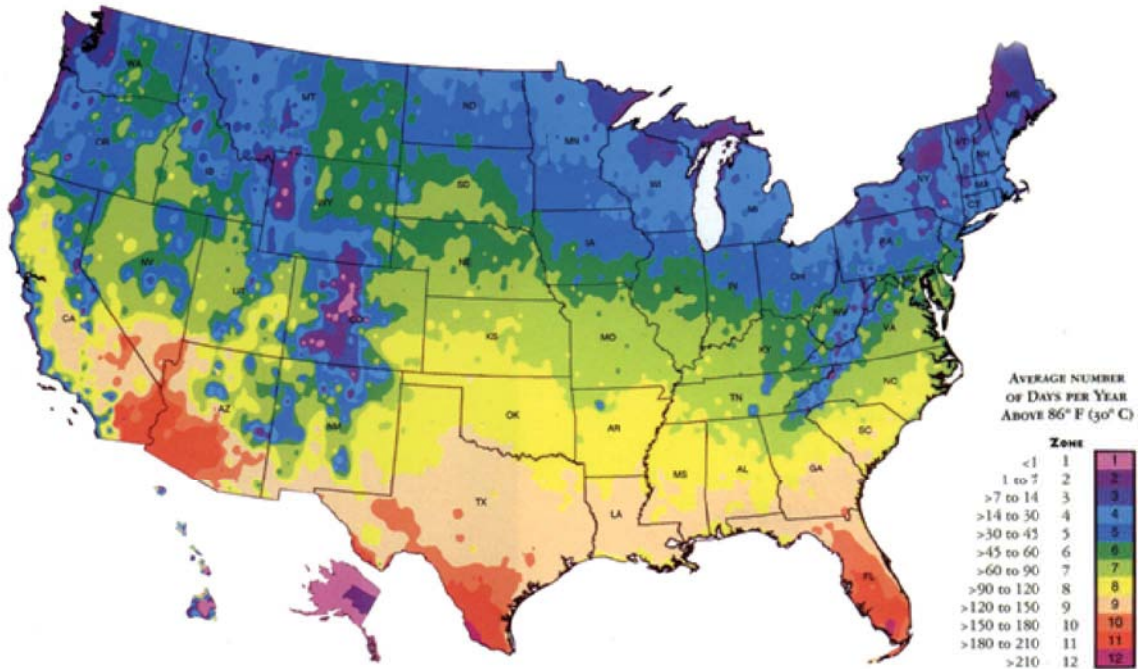
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